

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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इस भाग में भिग्न पृष्ठ संख्या वी जाती है जिससे कि यह झलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II--- खण्ड 3---उप खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार कें मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर) केंग्बीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गये विधिक आदेश और ग्रधिमुचनाएं

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories)

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

आवृ'श

नई दिल्ली, 9 अप्रेल, 1973

का. आ. 1463.—थतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 में हुए पश्चिम बंगाल विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 87 बाद्गीरिया निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीद्वार श्री हरेन्द्र मुखर्जी ग्राम व पौ. आ. बाद्गीरिया, जिला 24-परगना, पश्चिम बंगाल, लोक प्रतिनिधिस्य अधिनियम, 1951 सथा तस्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्यथों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं।

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है. और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण न्यायोधित्य नहीं है ;

अतः अक, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एसद्द्यारा उक्त श्री हरेन्द्र मुखर्जी को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आवेश की सारीख रो तीन वर्ष की कालावीध के लिए निर्तीहत घोषित करता हैं।

[सं. ए. भं,-वि. स./87/71(50)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 9th April, 1973

S.O. 1463.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Harendra Mukherjee, Village and P.O. Badurai, district 24-Parganas, West Bengal, a contesting candidate for election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from 87-Baduria constituency held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Harendra Mukherjee to be disqualified for being chosen as,

and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period, of three years from the date of this order.

[No. WB-LA/87/71(50)]

आव'श

का. आ. 1464. चसः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गणा है कि मार्च, 1971 में हुए परिचम बंगाल विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 107 विश्वनुपुर पश्चिम निर्वाचन केन से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री अमिया कान्ति मंडल, श्राम सुलतानगुंजे, पो. आ. गोटोलाहट, कृष्णपुर, जिला 24-परगना (पश्चिम बंगाल), लोक प्रतिनिधिस्य अधिनियम, 1951 तथा सद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों इवारा अपीक्षत अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं.

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने. उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपना इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायों-चित्य नहीं हैं।

अतः अत्र, उक्त अधिनियम कौ धारा 10-क को अनुसरण में निविधन आयोग एतद्द्यारा उत्रत शी अमिया फ्रान्ति मंडल को संसद के किसी भी सदन को या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आयेश की सारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालाविध के लिए निरोहित घोषित करता हैं।

[सं. प. बं.-वि. स./107/71(51)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 9th May, 1973

S.O. 1464.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Amiya Kanti Mandal, Village Sultangunge, P.O. Gotolahat, Krishnapur, district 24-Parganas (West Bengal), a contesting candidate for election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from 107-Bishnupur West constituency, held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Amiya Kanti Mandal to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. WB-LA/107/71(51)]

आद'श

नष्ट दिल्ली, 12 अर्जल, 1973

का. आ 1465.— यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 में हुए पश्चिम बंगाल विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 98 बारूईपुर (अजा) निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाय लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री जिसेन हलदार, ग्राम व पौ. आ. चम्पाहाटी, जिला 24-परगना, पश्चिम बंगाल, तोक प्रतिनिधित्य अधिनियम, 1951 तथा सद्धीन बनाए गए नियमाौं द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ,

और यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक्ष स्वना दिये जाने पर भी, अपना इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए धोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायों-चित्य नहीं हैं,

अतः अत्र, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसारण में निर्वाचन आयांग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री जितेन हलदर को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सक्त्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालाविध के लिए निर्रोह्त धोषित करता हैं।

[सं. प. बं.-िव. स./98/71(55)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th April, 1973

S.O. 1465.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Jiten Halder, Village and P.O. Champahati, district 24-Parganas, West Bengal, a contesting candidate for election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from 98-Baruipur (SC) constituency, held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Jiten Halder to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. WB-LA/98/71(55)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रेल, 1973

का. आ. 1466. च्यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 में हुए पश्चिम बंगाल विधान सभा के लिए 108 किशनपुर पूर्व (अजा) निर्वाचन-क्षत्र से घुनाय लड़ने वाले उम्मीद्यार श्री द्विजवार मंडल, याम गांधायादली पां. आ. विश्वनपुर, जिला 24-परगना (पश्चिम बंगाल), लोक प्रीतिनिधित्य अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपीक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं.

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदबार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपना इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्माचन आयोग का यह समाधान हां गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायाँ-चित्य नहीं हैं।

अतः अय, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निविधन आयोग स्तव्द्वारा उक्त श्री द्विजनार मंडल को संसद्ध के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालाविध के लिए निर्रोहित घोषित करता हैं।

[सं. प. बं-वि. स./108/71(53)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th April, 1973

S.O. 1466.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Dwija Bar Mandal, Village Gandhabaduli, P.O. Bishnupur, district 24-Parganas (West Bengal), a contesting candidate for election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from 108-Bishnupur East (SC) constituency, held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Dwija Bar Mandal to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. WB-LA/108/71(53]

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रेंल, 1973

आवृंसः

का. आ. 1467.—यतः, निविचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 में हुए पश्चिम बंगाल विधान सभा के लिए 113 कुलपी (अजा) निविचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने गाले उम्मीद्यार श्री कार्तिक मंडल, प्राम हंस्री, पो. आ. हंस्री, जिला 24-परगना (पश्चिम बंगाल), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों इवारा अपेक्षित अपने निविचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रही हैं:;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीद्वार में, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास हम असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायों-चित्य नहीं हैं।

असः अव, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतइइवारा उक्त श्री कार्तिक मंडल को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निर्तिहत खोषित करता हैं।

[सं. प. बं.-वि.स./113/71(52)]

New Delhi, the 12th April, 1973 ORDER

S.O. 1467.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Kartick Mondal, Village Hansuri, P.O. Hansuri, district 24-Parganas (West Bengal), a contesting candidate for election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from 113-Kulpi (SC) constituency, held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Kartick Mondal to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. WB-LA/113/71(52)]

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रेल, 1973 **आवंश**

का. आ. 1468.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 में हुए परिचम विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 117 सागर निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से घुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीद्वार श्री मृ, अब्दु,स सत्तार सहा, ग्राम व पो. आ. मन्दिर ताला, जिला 24 परगगा (परिचम बंगाल), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तब्धीन बनाए गए नियमों इ्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं.

और, यतः, उनत उम्मीद्वार नं, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है. और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायांचित्य नहीं है.

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वार उक्त थी मृ. अब्दुल सत्तर सहा को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालादिध के लिए निर्रोहित घोषिल करता हैं। [सं. प. बं. वि. स./117/71(56)]

New Delhi, the 12th April, 1973 ORDER

S.O. 1468.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Md. Abdus Sattar Sha, Village and Post office Mandirtala, district 24-Parganas, (West Bengal), a contesting candidate for election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from 117-Sagar constituency held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder.

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Md. Abdus Sattar Sha to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. WB-LA/117/71(56)]

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रेल, 1973 आवेश

का. आ. 1469.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए पश्चिम बंगाल विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 263 नद्नघाट निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीद्वार श्री मण्डी शंकर ग्राम व पो. आ. सिमलोन, जिला बर्द्यान (पश्चिम बंगाल), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों इवारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्थक सूचना दिथे जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायाँचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री मण्डी शंकर को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सक्त्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालाविध के लिए निर्रोहित घोषित करता हैं।

[सं. प. बं-िव. स./263/72(54)]

New Delhi, the 12th April, 1973

ORDER

S.O. 1469.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Mandi Sankar, Village and P.O. Simlon, district Burdwan (West Bengal), a contesting candidate for election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from 263-Nadanghat constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Mandi Sankar to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. WB-LA/263/72(54)]

आवृश

नई दिल्ली, 19 अप्रेंल, 1973

का. आ. 1470.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 में हुए पश्चिम बंगाल विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 55 दोमकल निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीद्वार श्री मेंदुल इस्लाम खोंडाकर, ग्राम शिवनगर. पो. आ. शिवनगर इयासकरपुर जिला मूर्शदाबाद, पश्चिम बंगाल, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों इवार। अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा वाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं.

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी. अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोधिस्य नहीं है.

अतः अवः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एसइइगारा उक्त श्री मेंबुल इस्लाम म्योंडाकर को संसच के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालाविध के लिए निर्रोहित घोषित करता हैं।

[सं. प. बं.-वि. स./55/71(57)]

New Delhi, the 19th April, 1973

ORDER

S.O. 1470.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Maidul Islam Khondaker, Village Shibnagar, P.O. Shibnagar, Inskarpur, District Murshidabad, West Bengal, a contesting candidate for election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from 55-Domkal constituency, held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Maidul Islam Khondaker to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. WB-LA/55/71(57)]

आस्था

का. आ. 1471.—थतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 में हुए पश्चिम बंगाल विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 55 दोमकल निर्धाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री सुनिल बृह्मचारी, ग्राम कटकोपुरा, पो. आ. रायपुर, जिला मुश्चिदाबाद, पश्चिम बंगाल, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्याचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहें हैं,

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीद्वार ने, उसं सम्यक सूचना दियं जाने पर भी, अपनी इस अराफलना के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोंचित्य नहीं हैं;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतइड्वारा उक्त श्री सुनिल बृह्मचारी को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अधवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आवेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निर्रोहित घोषिस करता हैं।

[सं. प. वं.-वि. स./55/71(58)]

ORDER

S.O. 1471.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Sunil Brahmachary, Raipur, district Murshidabad, West Bengal, a contesting candidate for election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from 55-Domkal constituency, held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Sunil Brahmachary to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. WB-LA/55/71(58)]

आवेश

का. आ. 1472.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 में हुए पश्चिम बंगाल जिधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 97 जयनगर निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री सुनिल भट्टाचार्य, ग्राम पूर्वा विश्वनुपुर, पो. आ. साटश विश्वनुपुर, पी. एस. मन्दिर बाजार, जि प 24 परगना, पश्चिम बंगाल, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व गोधिन्यम. 16 1 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वार अपेक्षित को निविधन क्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफर रहे हैं।

ऑर, यतः, उक्त उम्मीद्यार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टिकरण नहीं दिया है, ऑर निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायंधिक्य नहीं हैं:

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुराण में निविधन आयोग एत्ट्ट्यारा उक्त श्री सुनिल भट्टाचार्थ को संसद्ध के किसी भी सद्दन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से सीन वर्ष की कालाविध के लिए निर्सेह्त घौषित करता है ।

[सं. प. षं.-ीव. स./97/72-उप(59)]

ORDER

S.O. 1472.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Sunil Bhattacharya, Village Purba Bishnupur, P.O. South Bishnupur, P. S. Mandirbazar, district 24-Parganas, West Bengal, a contesting candidate for bye-election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from 97-Joynagar constituency, held in June, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereus, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Flection Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Sunil Bhattacharya to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. WB-LA/97/72-Dye(59)]

आवेश

का. आ. 1473.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए पश्चिम बंगाल विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 243 सोनामुखी (अज) निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र में चुनाय लड़ने वाले उम्मीद्वार श्री मदन लोहार, ग्राम मेथाना, पो. आ. बांकीसोल. जिला बांक,रा (पश्चिम बंगाल), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपरेनिर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे

आरं, यतः, उक्त उम्मीद्वार नं, उसं राम्यक सचना दियं जाने पर भी, अपनी इम असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथना स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिना है, और निर्वाचन शायोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि एसके पास इम असफलता के लिए कोई पर्नाप्त कारण या न्यायाँचित्य नहीं हैं:

अतः अब. उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में नियचिन आयोग एत्ट्ट्नारा उक्त श्री मदन जोहार को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य कुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निर्माहत धोषिष्ठ करता हैं।

[सं. प. यं.-िय. स./243/72(60)] ए. धन, सेन, सीचव

ORDER

S.O. 1473.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Madan Lohar, Village Methana, P.O. Bankisol, District Bankura (West Bengal) a contesting candidate for election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from 243-Sonamukhi (SC) constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Flection Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or jurisdiction for such failure.

Now, Therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Madan Lohar to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of cither House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. WB-LA/243/72(60)] By Order, A. N. SEN, Secy.

आवेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 मई, 1973

का. आ. 1474.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च. 1972 में महाराष्ट्र विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 232-भवानी पेठ निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री तुकाराम सीताराम लोनारे 315-गुरूवार पेट, पूना-2 (महाराष्ट्र), लोक प्रतिनिधित्य अधिनियम. 1951 सधा तब्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपीक्षत समय के अन्दर तथा रीति से अपर्य निर्वाचन स्थयों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं.

और, यतः, उक्त, उम्मीद्वार द्यारा दिये गये अभ्यावेदन पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया हैं कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं हैं।

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतट्ट्वारा उक्त श्री तुकाराम सीताराम लोनारे को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथना विधान परिषद्ध के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदंश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालाविध के लिए निर्रोह्त घोषित करता हैं।

> [सं. महा-वि. स./232/72(18)] वी. नागसूब्राणयन, मृचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 1973

S.O. 1474.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Tukaram Sitaram Lonare, 315 Guruwar Peth, Poona-2 (Maharashtra), a contesting candidate for the general election held in March, 1972, to the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly from 232-Bhavani Peth Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses within the time and in the manner required by the Representation of the people Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas after considering the representation made by the said candidate, the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Tukaram Sitaram Lonare to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. MT-LA/232/72(18)] V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 3 मई, 1973

का. आ. 1475.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गणा हैं कि मार्च, 1972 में राजस्थान विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 172 विड्ला निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव जड़ने थाले उम्मीदवार श्री रंगलाल, श्राम व पो. आ. पालायनी, जिला जोधगुर राजस्थान, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम. 1951 तथा तद्दधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्यारा अपीक्षत समय के अन्दर तथा रीति से अपने निर्याचन व्ययों का लेखा नृष्टित करने में असफल रहे हैं।

और, यतः, उवत उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दियं जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निविचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोगित्य नहीं हैं,

अतः अव, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री रंगलाल को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अधवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आवेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निर्रिह्त धोषिश करता हैं।

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 1973

ORDER

- S.O. 1475.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Rang Lal, village and Post—Palasani, District Jodhpur, Rajasthan, a contesting candidate for the general election to the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly from 172—Bilara Assembly Constituency, held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses within the time and the manner as required by the Representation of the people Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder:
- 2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notices has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Electoin Cmmission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;
- 3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares that said Shri Rang Lal to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. RJ-LA/172/72(1)] By Order,

आचेश

का. आ. 1476.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में राजस्थान विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 175-फलोदी निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीद्यार श्री भगवानदास, ग्राम व पो. आ. वाप, सक्सील फलोदी, जिला जोधपुर, राजस्थान, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्यीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा द्विल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और, यतः, उक्त उम्पीद्धार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्भाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायाँचित्य नहीं हैं,

अतः अष, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निविचन आयोग एतद्द्यारा उक्त श्री भगवान दास को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आवेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालाविध के लिए निर्देहत घोषित करता हैं।

[सं. राज. वि. स./175/72(3)]

ORDER

- S.O. 1476.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Bhagwan Das, Village and Post Bap, Tehsil Phalodi, District Jodhpur, Rajasthan, a contesting candidate for General election to the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly from 175-Phalodi Constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thercunder;
- 2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notices has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has not good reason or justification for such failure;
- 3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Bhagwan Das to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. RJ-LA/175/72(3)]

आचेश

का. आ. 1477.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया हाँ कि मार्च, 1972 में राजस्थान विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 175-फलांदी निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीव्यार श्री वल्ली खां, सिवांची गेट के अन्दर, जोधपुर, राजस्थान, लोक प्रतिनिधिस्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्दधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपीक्षण अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा वाखिल करने में असफल रहें हों:

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीद्यार ने, उसे सम्यक स्चना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टिकाण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं हैं,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में नियम्बिन आयोग एतद्व्वारा उक्त श्री वल्ली खां को संसद के किसी भी सचन के था किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सवस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालाविध के लिए निर्रोहत घोषिस करता है।

[सं राज. वि. स./175/72(2)] बी. एन. भारद्वाज, सचिव

ORDER

- S.O. 1477.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Valli Khan, Inside Sivanchi Gate, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, a contesting candidate for General election to the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly from 175-Phalodi Constituency held in March, 1972, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;
- 2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notices has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;
- 3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Valli Khan to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislatve Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. RJ-LA/175/72(2)] B. N. BHARDWAJ, Secy.

विस्स मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 अप्रेंल, 1973.

आषकर

का. आ. 1478.—सर्वसाधा : की जानकारी के लिए यह अधि-सूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे विर्णित संस्था को भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषष्, नर्झ दिल्ली, विहित प्राणिकारी ङ्वारा आयकर, अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (2) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अनुमोदिक कर दिया गया है ।

संस्था

किंग एडवर्ड मेमोरियल हास्पिटल रिसर्च सेंटर, पूना । [सं. 332/फा. सं. 203/9/73-आय-कर अधिनियम 2] टी. पी. भ्यनभ्यनवाला, सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue & Insurance)

New Delhi, the 21st April, 1973

INCOME TAX

S.O. 1478.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

INSTITUTION

KING EDWARD MEMORIAL RESEARCH CENTRE, POONA.

[No. 332(F. No. 203/9/73-ITA. II] T. P. JHUNJHUNWALA, Dv. Secy.

(बैंकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 1 मई, 1973

का. आ. 1479.—भारतीय स्टंट बेंक अधिनयम, 1955 ⁷1955 का 23) की धारा 20 की उपधारा (1) के साथ पीठत धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार तिस्त्रात श्री बी. डी. गारवर, अध्यक्ष, गारवर प्रुप आफ कन्सन्स चन्त्र मुखी, नारीमन प्वाएंट, बम्बई-1 को 7 मई, 1973 से आरम्भ होने वाले 2 वर्ष की अविध के लिए भारतीय स्टंट बेंक के उपाध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त करती हैं।

[सं. फा. 9-2/15/72-बी, ओ. 1 (1)]

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 1st May, 1973

S.O. 1479.—In Pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 19 read with sub-section (1) of section 20 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. D. Garware, Chairman of Garware Group of Concerns, Chander Mukhi, Nariman Point, Bombay-1, as the Vice-Chairman of the State Bank of India for a period of two years commencing on 7th May, 1973.

[No. F. 9-2/15/72--BO. I (I)]

- का. आ. 1480.—भारतीय स्टीट बैंक अधिनियम् 1955 (1955 का 23) की धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) के अनुसरण मों केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत के रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से एतङ्खारा निम्निलिखित व्यक्तियों को भारतीय स्टीट बैंक के केन्द्रीय बोर्ड के निदेशक, 7 मई. 1973 से नाम निदेशिशत करती हैं:—
 - श्री एस. एन. सैन के स्थान पर.—श्री बी. डी. गाखर अध्यक्ष, गाखर प्रुप आफ कन्सर्न्स चन्द्र मुखी नारीमन व्याएंट बम्बर्ड-1
 - श्री पी. ब. मेनन के स्थान पर.—श्री अजीत कृमार विसवास अर्थशास्त्र के प्राचार्य दिल्ली स्कूल आफ इकोनोमिक्स ही 13/4 माइल टाउन दिल्ली-0
 - श्री जी. के. भ्गत के स्थान पर—डा. एस. एम. पाटिल अध्यक्ष एमं प्रबंधनिदशक हिन्दूस्तान मशीन टुल्स लिमिटेड बंगलॉर-31
 - श्री डी. सी. खन्ना के स्थान पर—डा. सदाशिव मिश्रा अर्थशास्त्र के प्राचार्य खेनशा कालेज कटटक

[सं. 9-2/15/72-वीओ 1 (2)]

- S.O. 1480.—In pursuance of clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 19 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), the Central Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby nominates the following persons to be Directors of the Central Board of the State Bank of India, with effect from 7th May, 1973:—
 - 1. Shri B. D. Garware,

Vice Shri S. N. Sen.
chairman,
Garware Group of Concerns.
Chander Mukhi,
Nariman Point,
BOMBAY-1.

2. Shri Ajit Kumar Biswas,

Vice Shri P. A. Menon
Professor of Economics,
Delhi School of Economics,
D 13/4, Model Town,
Delhi-9.

3. Dr. S. M. Patil,

Vtce Shri G. K. Bhagat
Chairman & Managing Director,
Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.,
Bangalore-31.

4. Dr. Sadasiv Misra,
Vice Shri D. C. Khanna.
Professor of Economics,
Ravenshaw College,

[No. F. 9-2/15/72-BO. I (II)]

का. आ. 1481.—भारतीय स्टेट बेंक अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 23) की धार 21 की उपधार (1) के खण्ड (ग) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्य बेंक के परामर्श से एक स्कृता निम्निलिखित व्यक्तियों को कमशाः अहा मदाबाद, भोपाल, बम्बई, कलक स्ता, हेंचराबाद, कानपुर, मद्रास, नई दिल्ली और पटना के स्थानीय बोडों के सदस्य के रूप में, 7 मई, 1973 से नाम निर्देशित करती हैं:—

अहमकाबाद स्थानीय बौर्ड

- श्री सॅम्यूल पाल, निवृशक, इंडियन इंस्टीच्यूट आफ मॅनेज-मेंट वस्तरापुर अहमवाबाद-15
- उपाचार्य जिलेन्द्रा एल. वोलिक था, रीडर इन इकोनोमिक्स एवं मुख्य योनविर्मिटी रोजगार ब्यूरो गुजरात योनविर्मिटी 6-सावरक, ज सौसाइटी निकट आल इंडिया रोडियो

अहमदाबाव-9

- 3. श्री. बी. एस. बोला, सरपंच, ग्राम पंचायत दरवंगा, परे. आ. गगड़ तालुका ढोलका जिला अहमदाबाद
- 4. श्री रीतलाल एम. अंधीरिया भीग निष्देशक वि गुजरात एमी-कलचरल युनिवर्सिटी जुनागढ़ कैम्पस, जुनागढ़

भोपाल स्थामीय बोर्ड

- डा. दया श'कर नाग प्राचार्य एवं विभागाध्यक्ष, विभागः स्नातकोत्तर अध्ययन एवं अनुसंधान यूनिवर्सिटी आफ जबलपुर 299 नपीयर टाउन जबलपुर
- 2. श्री रामाकान्त विश्वानाथ खोड़े निर्देशक म. प्र. राज्य सहाकारिता वें क डिगथान रोड, खरगारन (पश्चिम निमार) मध्यप्रवेश
- 3. श्री रेवनाथ चाॅरे सप्स्य लघ, कृषक विकास अभिकरण प्राम रिखोरा, प्राम पिपला, नर नेवार जिला छिदवार, मध्य प्रपृश

- 4 श्री गर्नेश प्रसाद वर्मा स्वत्वधारी खजराही आर्टस खाजराही जिला छत्तरपुर मध्य प्रदेश
- 5. श्री प्रेम स्वरूप कलानी, निवंशक इवार लेंड एवं फड़नेन्स प्रा. लि. कमल विला, 11, दुकांगंज रोष्ट, हुंदार

वस्वर्ग स्थानीय बोर्ड

- श्री ए. आर. भट, मॅम्बर नेशनल प्रोडक्टीिषटी काउंसिल (रा. वि. परि.) 1218, सद्दाशिव पंठ, पूना-30
- 2. श्री नीलकंठ ए. कल्यानी प्रबंध निद्शाक भारत फोर्ज कंपनी लिमिटोड 49, श्री शिवाजी को ओपरीटिव हाउमिंग सोसाइटी, पूना-16
- 3. श्री बी. आर. बखाले, प्रबंध निद्देशक महाराष्ट्र हाड्डिइ सीड कार्पोरोशन जलना, जिला ऑरंगाबाइ
- 4 श्री अनिल कुमार तमाने शुक्रावली, नागपुर

कलकत्ता स्थानीय पोर्ड

- श्री सुक,मार राथ निवंशक, दि रि: लांग हाइडो-इलॅक्ट्रिक कम्पनी लिमिटेड 57, लॅसडाउन रोड कलकत्ता-25
- श्री ही. एन. लीहरी भागीदार, पालनीर इंजीनियरिंग कर्पों-रेशन 329, जांधपुर पार्क, कलकत्ता-31
- डा. बी. एन. साह्र उड़ीसा युनिविर्सिटी आफ कृष्टि एवं प्रोइयोगिकी युनिट 8, कृषि बस्ती क्वाटर सं. 4, टाइप 4 भुवनेश्वर, उड़ीसा
- 4. श्री आस्टीसन जी मोमिन, अर्थशास्त्र प्राचार्य राजकीय महा-विद्यालय अपर चादभारी तरा गारो हिल्स, मेंघालय

ह'तरावात स्थानीय बोर्ड

- 1. जा. एस भगवंथन, अध्यक्ष, श्री सध्या इलॅक्ट्रोनिक्स (पा.) लिमिटंड 425. राजमहल एक्सटेंशन बंगलॉर-४
- 2. श्री ई बी वी राधावाहिया प्रबंध निद्शिक विजय स्पिनिंग मिल्स लिमिटंड विजयवाडा
- 3. श्री ए. वी. प्रताप रॉड्डी 96, आदर्श नगर हॅंदराबाद-4
- 4. श्री के. आर. चाँधरी, प्रबन्ध निर्देशक इलेक्ट्रिक ट्रांसफारमर एवं इक्विपमेंट कम्पनी, प्रीती 21512, अमीरपेट, हाँदाराबाङ्
- 5. श्री ए. हन्,मंथा राय, अवैतिनिक वैंच मिजस्ट्रेट, प्रथम वर्ग वैंच मिजस्ट्रेट का न्यायालय यादवा स्ट्रीट पुराना गुंट,र

कानपुर स्थामीय बोर्ड

- 1. डा. बलजीत सिंह अर्थशास्त्र प्राचार्य एवं शाखाध्यक्ष आफ दी कला संकाय लखनऊ युनिवर्सिटी 74, बादशाह बाग लखनऊ
- 2. श्री एन. एल. खन्ना निद्शाक कांसुल एण्ड कम्पनी (प्राइ.) लि. 8/215, आर्थनगर कानपुर
- 3. डा. एस. के. आर. भंडारी ज्येष्ठ प्राचार्य वाणिज्य व्यापार पबंध संकाय बनारस हिन्दू, युनिवर्सिटी सी-2-1, जांधपुर कालोनी वाराणसी
- 4. श्री रामप्रसाद तम्ता प्रेजिक्टेंट म्युनिसिपल बोर्ड हरी नियास अनुमोहा
- प्राचार्य एम. एस. खान प्रधानाचार्य, अर्थशास्त्र विभाग एव शाखाध्यक्ष समाज विक्रान अलीगक् मुस्लिम युनिवर्सिटी, अलीगढ

महास स्थानीय बोर्ड

- 1. श्री के. एस. मेनन मापीलायी, प्रबंध निर्देशक मदास खल फीक्टरी 71, जी. एन. चेटी रोड, महास-17
- 2. श्री के. एस. करवालर निदेशक ट्रायनकोर रेयन लिमिटे**ड** शाइकोड, त्रिवेन्द्रम ।
- 3. श्री ई. गोपालाकृष्णन, इंजीनियर परामर्शवाता, आनन्द आराम डाक-कोटकर, एस. के. वाया मंगलौर पी. आई. एन.-574152.
- 4. श्री एस. आर. काईवार निदंशक, शाशासायी पेपर एवं बोर्ड लि. मेरू 12, ऋसेन्ट सेकेन्ड रोड गांधी नगर, मद्रास-60020
- 5. श्री के. एस. सुब्रामणयमा गाँडार प्रीजडेन्ट तिरूचेनगोड साः कारी विषणन सौसाइटी लि. लक्षमी सद्दीनम कोंगनपुर (पोस्ट) संकारी तालुक जिला-सालम

मई दिस्सी स्थानीय बोर्ड

- केप्टन जय सिंह राठाँर अध्यक्ष, अजमेर सेन्ट्रल सष्टकारी बैंक गांव और डाकखाना-पारा, जिला अजमेर
- 2. श्रीमती विद्या स्टोक्स पार्टनर मेंसर्स स्टोक्स इंडस्ट्रीस प्रमेल् डक-थानेघर शिमला हिल्स
- 3. धा. बी. एम. भाटिया मुख्याध्यापक हिन्दु, कालेज 3, इंपी-रियल एवन्यु युनिवर्सिटी इन्कलेश, दिल्ली युनिवर्सिटी
- श्री क्यू. एच. फरूक, ज्येष्ठ प्रधानाचार्य एवं बाणिज्य शाखा-ध्यक्ष अलीगढ़ मृस्लिम युनिविसिटी कामर मंत्रिल दिगी रोड, अलीगढ़

पटना स्थामीय बोर्ड

- श्री रंचौर प्रसाद अध्यक्ष हाँ वी इंजीनियारिंग कार्पारियान 3, पाटलीपुत्रा कोलोनी पटना
- 2. श्री नागिन की पारिख प्रबंध निद्देशक उत्कल ओटोसोबाइल्स प्रा. लि. मेन रोड, बिस्सापुर जमशेद्पुर
- 3. श्री के. एस. बी. रमन, 400 कीनाल बारिंग रोड, पटना-1
- 4. श्री नार्गन्द्रा नारायण सिन्हा सभापति, भारतीय समाज कल्याण परिषद् अन्ने बसन्त रोड, पटना-4
- 5. स्वामी युक्तानंवा उप राभापित रामाकृष्णा मिशन आश्रम मौराबंदी रंची-83008 ।

[सं. फा. 9-2(15)/72-बीओ 1 (3)] डी. एन. घोष, संयुक्त सचिक

S.O. 1481.—In pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 21 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), the Central Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby nominates the following persons to be members of the Ahmedabad, Bhopal, Bombay, Calcutta, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Madras, New Delhi and Paina Local Boards respectively, with effect from 7th May, 1973——

AHMEDABAD LOCAL BOARD

- Shri Samuel Paul, Director, Indian Institute of Management, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-15.
- Prof. Jitendra L. Dhotaxia, Reader in Economics & Chief, University Employment Bureau. Gujarat University,
 Sabarkunj Society, Near All India Radio. Ahmedabad-9.

- Shri B. S. Vaghela, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Darbargadh, P.O. Gangad, Taluka Dholka, District Ahmedabad.
- Shri Ratilal M. Andharla, Campus Director, The Gujarat Agricultural University, Junagadh Campus, Junagadh.

BHOPAL LOCAL BOARD

- Dr. Daya Shanker Nag, Professor & Head of Department of Post-Graduate Studies & Research in Economics, University of Jabalpur, 299, Napier Town, Jabalpur.
- Shri Ramakant Vishwanath Khode, Director, M.P. State Cooperative Bank. Digthan Road, Khargone (West Nimar). Madhya Pradesh.
- Shri Rewnath Choule, Member,
 Small Farmers' Development Agency, Village Ridhora.
 Post Pipla, Narainwar,
 Distt. Chhindwala, Madhya Pradesh.
- Shri Ganesh Prasad Varma. Proprietor, Khajuraho Arts, Khajuraho, Distt. Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh.
- Shri Prem Swarup Kalani.
 Director,
 Indore Land & Finance Pvi. Ltd..
 Kamal Villa,
 11, Tukoganj Road,
 Indore.

BOMBAY LOCAL BOARD

- Shri A. R. Bhat, Member, National Productivity Council, 1218, Sadashiv Peth, Poona-30.
- Shri Neelkanth A. Kalyani, Managing Director, Bharat Forge Co. Ltd., 49, Shri Shivaji Cooperative Housing Society. Poona-16.
- Shri B. R. Barwale, Managing Director, Maharashtra Hybrid Seed Corporation. Jalna, Distt. Aurangabad.
- 4. Shri Anil Kumar Tumane, Shukrawari, Nagpur.

CALCUTTA LOCAL BOARD

- Shri Sukumar Roy, Director, The Shillong Hydro-Electric Company Ltu. 57, Lansdowne Road, Calcutta-25.
- 2 Shri D. N. Lahiri, Partner, Pioneer Engineering Corporation, 329, Jodhpur Park, Calcutta-31.

- Dr. B. N. Sahu,
 Orissa University, of Agriculture and Technology,
 Unit 8, Agricultural Colony,
 Quarter No. 4, Type VI,
 Bhubaneswar, ORISSA.
- 4. Shri Artison G. Montli, Professor of Economics, Government College, Upper Chandmari, Tura, Garo Hills, Meghalaya.

HYDERABAD LOCAL BOARD

- Dr. S. Bhagwantham.
 Chairman,
 Sri Sathya Electronics (P) Ltd.,
 425, Rajmahal Extension.
 Bangalore-6.
- Shri E. B. V. Raghavaiah. Managing Director, Vijay Spinning Mills Ltd., Vijayawada.
- Shri A. V. Pratap Reddy. 96, Adarshnagar, Hyderabad-4.
- Shri K. R. Choudary.
 Managing Director,
 Electric Transformer & Equipment Co.,
 "Preeti",
 215/2, Amirpet,
 Hyderabad-16.
- Shri A. Hanumantha Rao. Hony. Bench Magistrate, 1st Class Bench Magistrate's Court. Yadava Street, Old Guntur, Guntur.

KANPUR LOCAL BOARD

- Dr. Baljit Singh, Professor of Economics and Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Lucknoy University, 74, Badshah Bagh, Lucknow.
- Shri N. L. Khanna, Director, Cossul & Co. (P) Ltd., 8/215, Aryanagar, Kanpur.
- 3. Dr. S. K. R. Bhandaru.
 Senior Professor,
 Faculty of Commerce & Business Management,
 Banaras Hindu University,
 C 2-1, Jodhpur Colony,
 Varanasi.
- 4. Shri Ramprasad Tamta, President, Municipal Board, "Hari Niwas", Almora.
- Prof. M. S. Khan, Head of the Department of Economics and Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.

MADRAS LOCAL BOARD

- Shri K. M. Mamen Mappillai, Managing Director, Madras Rubber Factory, 71, G. N. Chetty Road, Madras-17.
- Shri K. S, Karayalar. Director, Travancore Rayons Ltd., Thycaud, Trivandrum.
- Shri E. Gopalakrishna Rao, Engineer Consultant, "Anand Aram",
 P.O. Kotekar, S. K. Vio Mangalore, PIN,-574152.
- Shri S. R. Kaiwar, Director, Seshasayee Paper & Boards Ltd.. 'Meru'
 Crescent Second Road, Gandhinagar, Madras-600020.
- Shri K. S. Subramania Gounder. President, Tiruchengodu Coop. Marketing Society Ltd., Lakshmi Sadanam Konganpuram (Post). Sankari Taluk, Distt. Salem.

NEW DELHI LOCAL BOARD

- Capt. Jai Singh Rathore, Chairman, Ajmer Central Coop. Bank, Village & P.O. Para, District Ajmer.
- Smt. Vidya Stokes.
 Partner,
 M/s. Stokes Industries,
 'Premel', P.O. Thanedhar,
 Simla Hills.
- Dr. B. M. Bhatia, Principal, Hindu College,
 Imperial Avenue, University Enclave, Delhi University.
 Delhi.
- Shri Q. H. Farooque, Senior Professor & Dean, Faculty of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University. Qamar Manzil, Diggi Road, Aligarh.

PATNA LOCAL BOARD

- Shrl Ranchor Prasad, Chairman, Heavy Engineering Corporation, 3, Pataliputra Colony, Patna.
- Shri Nagin B. Parikh, Managing Director, Utkal Automobiles Pvt. Ltd., Main Road, Bistupur, Jamshedpur.
- Shri K. S. V. Raman, 400, Canal Boring Road, Patna-1.
- Shri Nagendra Narayan Sinha, President, Indian Council of Social Welfare, Annie Besant Road, Patna-4.
- Swami Yuktananda, Vice President, Rama Krishna Mission Ashram,

Morabadi, Ranchi-83008.

> [No. F. 9-2(15)/72-BO. I(III)] D. N. GHOSH, Jt. Secy.

नर्क दिल्ली, 3 मर्क्स, 1973

का. आ. 1482.— वैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का दसवों) की धार 53 के क्वारा प्रदर्त शक्तियों का प्रधीन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व वैंक की सिफारिश पर. एतद्द्रवारा घोषित करती हैं कि अधिनियम की धारा 20 (1)(ख) (2) के उपबंध सिण्डीकेट वैंक पर, जहां तक उक्त उपवंध, मेंसर्स

थू. के. सक्षमण गीवाड़ा एण्ड ब्रुक्स को, जिसके श्री यू. के. सुज्बया जो उक्स बाँक के निर्देशक हाँ, एक भागीदार हाँ, ऋण या अग्रिम पैने से निषिद्ध करते हाँ, लागू नहीं हाँगे।

[संख्या 15(11)-पी. ओ. 3/73]

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 1973

S.O. 1482.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 20(1)(b)(ii) of the Act shall not apply to Syndicate Bank in so far as the said provisions prohibit any loan or advance being made to M/s. U. K. Laxman Gowda and Bros., of which Shri U. K. Subbiah. who is a director of the said bank, is a partner.

[No. 15(11)-B.O.III/73]

नक् दिस्ली, 16 मई, 1973

का. आ. 1483.— बैं किंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का दसपां) की धार 53 के द्वार प्रवत्त शिक्तयों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर स्तद्क्वारा घोषित करती हैं कि उक्त अधिनियम की धार 10 की उपधार (1) के खण्ड (ग) के उपखण्ड (1) के उपवंध बैंक आफ अमेरिका नेशनल ट्रस्ट एण्ड सेविंग्स एंसोसिस्शन, बम्बई पर इस अधिसूचना के जारी होने की तारीख से वो वर्ष की अवधि तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहां तक कि उक्त उपवंध इसके प्राविशक उपाध्यक्ष और भारत में मृख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी श्री जौन एम. अहरन्स को भारतीय औद्योगिक ऋण और निवेश निगम लिमिट डेड का निवेशक होने का निवेध करते हैं जो समवाय अधिनियम. 1956 (1956 का 1) के अन्तर्गत पंजीकृत कम्पनी हैं।

[संख्या एक. 15 (16) बी. औ. 3/73] डी. एम. सुकथणकर, निर्देशक

New Delhi, the 16th May, 1973

S.O. 1483.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of subclause (i) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of the section 10 of the said Act shall not apply to Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, Bombay, for a period of two years from the date of this notification, is of ar as the said provisions prohibit Mr. John M. Ahrens, its Regional Vice President and Chief Executive Officer in India, from being a director of the Industrial Credit and investment Corporation of India Ltd., being a company registered under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956).

[No. 15(16)-B.O.III/73] D. M. SUKTHANKAR, Director.

रुपये

रुपये

म्रास्तियां

वेयताएं

रिजर्व बैक आफ इंडिया

कां ब्यां 1484 - रिकार्य वैक ब्रॉफ इंबिया ब्रिधिनियम, 1934 के ब्रनुसरण में मई, 1973 की 4 तारीख को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा इसु विभाग

> 11 मई, 1973 नई विल्ली,

> > रुपय

रुपये

वयताप		Ų	44	414	7 ((()))		
वैकिंग विभाग में र	खे हर नोट	13.7	78,06,000)	सोने का सिक्का भौर बुलियन:	-	
			5,33,000		(क) भारत में रखाहुमा ,	182,53,11,000	
	•				(स्र) भारत के बाहर रखा	• •	
जारी किए गएक	्ल नोट			5612,73,39,000	हुमा		
	0 -				विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां	171,65,38,000	
					_		
					भी 🛊		354,18,49,000
					रुपयेकासिक्का ू		9,19,24,000
					्भारत सरकार की रूपया प्रतिभूतिय	ग	5249,35,66,000
					वेशी विनिमय बिल भौर दूसरे		
					वाणिज्य पत्र , .		• •
कुल दे	यताएँ			5612,73,39,000	2,73,39,000 कुल भा स्तियाँ .		5612,73,39,000
			 1973 को	रिखर्व बैक प्रॉफ इंडिया	के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का	विबरण	
	वियताए			रुपये	मास्सियो		रुपये
				5,00,00,000	मोट		13,78,06,000
चुकता पूंजी भिक्त विधि	•	•		150,00,00,000			4,44,000
मारक्षितं निधि राष्ट्रीमं कृषि ऋष	т,	•		130,00,00,00	छोटा सिक्का		3,63,000
राष्ट्राम क्षाप कर (दीर्घकालीम किर		•		209,00,00,000	खरीदे और भृगाये गये बिल		0,00,000
(दरवकालान । न ू ाष्ट्रीय कृ षि ऋण	गर् <i>।</i> । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । ।	ਰਿਸ਼ਿ	•	45,00,00,000	(क) देशी		18,46,17,000
ाष्ट्राय क्षा य ऋण ाष्ट्रीय भौद्यो गिक	(१२४२ (४२५) : क्याण (शीर्घका	ਾਜਕ ਸੀਜ ਇਕਸ	ਹੈ) ਰਿਹਿ	. 175,00,00,000			10,10,11,000
ाष्ट्राथ माथातिक तमा राशियौः—	ુ તાફુલ (લાલ લા	XII. C. F. T.	5) 1 11 -		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल		308,68,07,000
्क) सरकारी					विदेशों में रखा हुमा यकाया*		213,94,51,000
(i) केन्द्रीय र	मरकार	•		52,01,07,000	निवेश**		414,26,61,000
(ii) राज्यस				28,81,65,000	ऋण भौर मग्रिमः— .		
(सा) वैक		·		,_,_,	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को		
(i) ग्रनसचिक	त घाणिज्य बैंक			302,57,59,000	(ií) राज्य सरकारों को †		70,25,00,000
(ii) मनस्वि	त्त राज्य सहका	री बैंक		13,94,29,000	ऋण भौर मभिम :		
(iii) नैरेष	नुसूचित राज्य	सहकारी	वैक .	1.96,08,000	(i) मनुसूचित वाणिज्य वैकों	हो ‡	25,43,70,000
(iv) भ्रन्य व	किं.			38,72,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी वैंकों को	@	225,41,69,000
,					(iii) दूसरों को		4,16,57,000
					राब्द्रीय कृषि ऋण (वीर्थकालीन वि	कयाएँ) निधि से ऋण,	
•					मग्रिम मौरू निवेश		
					(क) ऋण और प्रग्रिम्		
					(i) राज्य सरकारों को		65,51,65,000
					(ii) राज्य सह्यकारी वैकों को		20,83,27,000
					(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिवंधक वैको		
					(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम क		29,70,00,000
(ग) भन्य	•	•		78,73,90,000	(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक वैंकों के रि राष्ट्रीय कुषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) रि	डबणरा भागवश चेकि के स्थलकौकककित	11,24,73,000
				00 55 11 000	राष्ट्राय क्वाय ऋण (स्थराकरण) । राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण भीर ध	पाल सः नहुण कार काप्रमा तिका	26,86,50,000
देय विल	•	•		82,57,11,000	राष्ट्रीय घोद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकाली		20,00,00,00
					ऋण, ग्रग्निम भौर निवेश	n nang) ma a	
1				456,12,49,000	्क) विकास वैंक को ऋणा	ौर प्रयिम	95,09,36,000
ग्रन्य देयसाएँ∤	•	•	•	. 430,14,40,000	(स) विकास मैंक द्वारा जारी		
					में निवेश		-
			•		मन्य मास्तियां .		57,38,94,000
	- रुपये			1601,12,90,000	रुपये	f	1601,12,90,000
	- < 17			, <u> </u>			

^{*}मकदी, ग्रावधिक जमा भौर श्रस्थकालीन प्रतिभृतियां शामिल है।

एस० जगन्नाथन ग**वर्नर**

^{**}राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि घौर राष्ट्रीय घौद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि में से किए गए निवेश शामिल नहीं हैं। ंराष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन कियाएं) निधि से प्रवस्त ऋण भौर ग्रग्निम शामिल नहीं हैं।

[‡]रिजर्व बैंक झॉफ इंडिया श्रधिनियम की धारा 17(4)(ग) के झधीन अनुसूचित वाणिअय बैंकों को मीयादी बिस्तों पर अग्रिम दिये गये 2,42,50,000

[@]राष्ट्रीय क्रिष ऋण (वीर्षकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि घौर राष्ट्रीय क्रिष ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से प्रवस्त ऋण भौर अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं।

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

S. O. 1484 An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934, for the week ended the 4th day of May, 1973.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT New Delhi, the 11th May, 1973

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking	12 78 06 000		Gold Coin and Bullion :		
Department	13,78,06,000		(a) Held in India	182,53,11,000	
Notes in circulation	5598,95,33,000		(b) Held outside India	• • •	
Total Notes issued	·	5612,73,39,000	Foreign Securities	171,65,38,000	
			TOTAL Rupee Coin Government of India		354,18,49,000 9,19,24,000
			Rupee Securities Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		5249,35,66 ₀₀₀ *
Total Liabilities		5612,73,39,000	Total Assets		5612,73,39,000

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India Banking Department as on the 4th May 1973 New Delhi, the 11th May, 1973

Capital Paid Up Reserve Fund 150,00,00,000 Notes Rupee Coin Small Coin Bills Purchased and Discounted: (a) Internal (Long Term Operations) Fund 209,00,00,000 (b) External	13,78,06,000 4,44,000 3,63,000 18,46,17,000
150,00,00,000 Small Coin Bills Purchased and Discounted: National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund 209,00,00,000 (b) External	3,63,000 18,46,17,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund Bills Purchased and Discounted: (a) Internal (b) External	18,46,17,000
National Agricultural Credit (a) Internal (Long Term Operations) Fund 209,00,00,000 (b) External	
(Long Term Operations) Fund 209,00,000 (b) External	*1
(c) Government Treasury Bills	308,68,07,000
National Agricultural Credit Balances Held Abroad* (Stablisation) Fund 45,00,00,000 Investments**	213,94,51,000
(Stablisation) Fund 45,00,00,000 Investments** Loans and Advances to :-	414,26,61,000
National Industrial Credit (i) Central Government	
(Long Term Operations)Fund 175,00,00,000 (ii) State Government	70,25,00,000
Loans and Advance to :-	
Deposits:- (i) Scheduled Commercial Bankst	,,,
(ii) State Co-operative Banks@	225,41,69,000
(a) Government (iii) Others Loans, Advances and Investments from Nat	4,16,57,000
(i) Central Government 52,01,07,000 Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations)	Fund
(ii) State Governments 28,81,65,000 (a) Loans and Advances to :-	2 4116
(i) State Governments	65,51,65,000
(ii) State Co-operative Banks	20,83,27,000
(i) Scheduled Commercial (iii) Central Land Mortgage Bank	30.70.00.000
Banks (iv) Agricultural Refinance Corpo	pration 29,70,00,000
(ii) Scheduled State (b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage B	ank Deben- 11,24,73,000
Co-operative Banks 13,94,29,000 tures	11,24,75,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Loans and Advances from National Agricult	ura ¹
Co-operaive Banks Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
(iv) Other Banks 1,96,08,000 Loans and Advances to State Co-operative B	
38,72,000 Loans, Advances and Investments from National Control (Control Control Contr	
(c) Others T8,73,90,000 Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fu	ma nt Bank 95,09,36,000
(b) Investment in bonds/debentures is sued by	
Bills Payable 82,57,11,000 Development Bank	-J +44-
Other Liabilities 456,12,49,000 Other Assets	57,38,94,000
Rupees 1601,12,90,000	Rupees 1601,12,90,000

^{*} Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

S. JAGANNATHAN, Governor [NO. F. 1(1)/73—BO. I]

^{**} Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

[†] Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

[‡] Includes Rs. 2,42,50,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17 (4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

[@]Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 16th May, 1973

- S.O. 1485.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the behalf, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller Constitution, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India in respect of persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, namely:—
 - 1. (1) These rules may be called the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Fifth Amendment Rules, 1973.
 - (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
- 2. In the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960 in the Fifth Schedule, in paragraph 2, after the entry "Additional Accountant General, Gujarat, Rajkot", the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Director, National Civil Defence College, Nagpur".

[No. 13(1)-E.V.(B)/73] S. S. L. MALHOTRA, Under Secy.

(केम्ह्रीय उत्पाद शुरूक समाहर्तालय)

कानपुर, 26 मार्च, 1973

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुस्क

का. आ. 1486.—िनयम 173 जी के उप नियम (4) द्रशास प्रदास शिक्तयों का प्रयोग करते हुए, में एसव्द्वारा केन्द्रीय उत्पाद स्मुल्क तथा नमक अधिनियम 1944 की प्रथम अनुसूची की हैं रिफ मद् सं. 14 बी बी के अन्तर्गत आने वाले 'सोडियम सिलीक्ट' के निर्माण के लिए 'विलयशील कांच' को एक अतिरिक्त महत्वपूर्ण कंच्वी सामग्री के रूप में निर्धारित करता हुं। सोडियम सिलीक्ट का प्रत्येक विनिर्माता भी, जो विलयशील, कांच को मध्यवतीं उत्पाद के रूप में प्रयोग करता हैं, स्विनिर्धाण पर निकासी के कार्य विधि पुस्तिका (जुलाई 69 तक संशोधित) के पृष्ठ 23 के परिशिष्ट 2 के प्रपत्र (प्रपत्र 4) में विलयशील में विलयशील कांच का लेखा रखेगा।

[सं. 5/73]

ज्योतिमर्थवस्त. समाहर्ता

(Central Excise Collectorate) Kanpur, the 26th March, 1973 CENTRAL EXCISE

S.O. 1486.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sub-rule (4) of Rule 173-G, I hereby prescribe "Soluble Glass" as an additional important raw material for the manufacture of "Sodium Silicate" falling under tariff item No. 14BB of the first schedule to Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944. Every manufacturer of sodium silicate, who uses soluble glass as the intermediate product shall also maintain an account of soluble glass in form Annexure II (Form IV) appearing at page 23 of the SRP Hand Book. (corrected upto July, 1969).

[No. 5/73] J. DATTA, Collector.

आत्रीश बाणिज्य मंत्रालय

नर्इ दिल्ली, 26 मई, 1973

का. आ. 1487. च्यतः भारत के नियति व्यापार के विकास के लिए कालीनों को निर्धात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के अधीन लाने के लिए कितपय प्रस्ताव निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उपनियम (2) द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 4049, तारीख 27 अक्तूबर, 1971 के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग 2, खंड 3, उप-खंड (2), तारीख 27 अक्तूबर, 1971 में पृष्ठ 3013-3016 पर मकाशित किए गए थे,

और थतः उसके ख़्वारा संभाव्यतः प्रभावित होने वाले लोगों से 25 नवस्थर, 1971 तक आक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गए थे :

और यतः उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को 27 अक्तूबर, 1971 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं:

और यतः उक्त प्रस्ताव पर जनता से प्राप्त आक्षेपों और सुद्धावों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने विचार कर लिया है¹ ,

अतः, अब, निर्यात (क्वालिटी निथंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधि-नियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 क्वारा मक्त्स शिक्तयाँ का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् से परामर्श के पश्चात, यह राय होने पर कि भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए एसा करना आवश्यक तथा समीचीन हैं, एतक् क्वाराः—

- (1) अधिसूचित करती है कि कालीन निर्यात के पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरक्षिण के अधीन होंगे .
- (2) कालीन निर्यात (क्यालिटी नियंत्रण ऑर निरीक्षण) नियम, 1973 के अनुसार क्यालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के प्रकार की, निरीक्षण के उस प्रकार के रूप में, विनिध्दिष्ट करती हैं, जो एंसे कालीनों पर निर्यात के पूर्व लागू होगा ,
- (3) इस आवश्य के उपाबंध में दिए गए विनिव्रिशों को कालीनों के लिए मानक विनिव्रिशों के रूप में मान्यता देती हैं।
- (4) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के दौरान कालीनों के निर्यात का तब तक प्रतिशाध करती है जब तक उसके साथ निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के अधीन मान्यताप्राप्त अभिकरणों में से किसी एक इ्वारा दिया गया इस आशय का प्रमाण पत्र न हो कि इस प्रकार के कालीन निर्यात-योग्य हैं।
- 2. इस आपेश मीं "कालीन" से रोएंदार जनी सूत से बनाए गए प्रतिषर्ग मीटर/1,50,000 तक हाथ से लगाई गई गांठों का, धुलाई-योग्य, भारतीय जनी कालीन अभिन्नेत हैं तथा इसमें पिश्चिन, मुनारिक, इंडो-बर्बर तथा अन्य डिजाइन भी सम्मिलित हैं।
- 3. इस आपेश की कोई बात भावी क्रेताओं को ऐसे कालीनों के नमूनों के निर्यात पर लागू नहीं होगी जिनकी लम्बाई और चौड़ाई 60 से, मी. से अधिक न हो।
 - 4. यद आवेश 1 अलाई 1973 को प्रवृस्त होगा ।

उपाच्य

बनाबट.—कालीनों का विनिर्माण—

- (क) रांओं मों से उनकी छीजन, कालीन की कतरनों, धूल, फालसू धार्ग आदि निकालकर साफ किए गए हथ के कर्त/ मिल के करों उनी धार्ग से,
- (का) कम से कम 1.5 सें. मी. लंबी सादी या चित्रास्मक बुनाई की किनारी बनाकर, और झालर सिहस बने कालीनों की दशा में, उसके बाद कम से कम 5 सें. मी. लम्बी प्रवित्त या जालीदार किनारी बनाकर, किया जाएगा।
- 2. सम्बार्ड और चाँड्राई—(1) कालीन की लंबाई और चाँड्राई संविदात्मक विनिद्देशों के अनुसार होगी । कालीन की लम्बाई और चाँड्राई धोनों पर +2.5 प्रीतशत का सहन अनुज्ञात होगा, जो कि लंबाई में 15 सों. मी. तथा चाँड्राई में 7.5 सों. मी. अधिक से अधिक होगा ।

- (2) वां विकर्णों के मापों के ऑसत के आधार पर जब गणना की आए कालीन के दौनों विकर्णों के मापों के बीच 2 से अधिक अन्तर नहीं होगा।
- 3. प्रीतवर्ग मीटर गांठों की संख्या प्रीतवर्ग मीटर 12,000 से कम नहीं होगी और संविदात्मक विनिर्देशों से + 5 प्रीतशत से अधिक परिवर्तन नहीं होगा।
- 4. तेओं की गहराई—तेओं वाले भाग की गहराई संविदा के अनुसार होगी और 10 मि. मी. (3/87) से कम नहीं होगी।
 - 5. तेओं की संरचना—तेएंचार धागा 100 प्रतिशत ऊनी होगा ।
- 6. रंग का पक्कापन—रंगे हुए सूत का रंग, जल, कार्नीनक विलायक के संसर्ग में आने पर तथा रगड़े जाने पर इतना पक्का होगा जितना नीचे विचा गया है, अर्थात:—
 - (1) जल के संसर्ग में —यदि उसे जल में हुवी विया जाए और 37 के ± 2 में. के तापमान पर 4.5 कि. मा. के वाब के नीचे चार चंटों सक रखा जाए तो रंग छूटोगा नहीं।
 - (2) कार्बीनक विलायकों के संसर्ग में—यित नम्ना, विलायक में कक्ष-ताप पर 30 मिनट तक हिलाया जाता हैं और मिचोइने के बाद 80 सों. ± 2 सों. पर छाया में सुखाया जाता हैं, तो धुलाई था मिल प्रसंस्करण में सामान्यतः प्रयुक्त होने वाले कार्बीनक विलायकों के संसर्ग में आने पर रंगों पर कोई प्रतिक्षिया नहीं होगी।
 - (3) रगाइ आतो पर—धीद कपड़े पर 900 प्राम का दान विजा कलफ के पर सफेद कपड़े के साथ इसे दूस सीकिंड सक रगड़ा जाता है, तो रंग नहीं निकलेगा । आसुत जल में भीगे हुए सफेद कपड़े के साथ 900 प्रेम के दान के नीचे उस सीकिंड तक भीगी दुशा में रगड़े जाने पर, रंगों का कोई धन्ना सफेद कपड़े पर नहीं आएगा ।

फि जिस्ता---(1) सँयार कालीन उपरोक्त अपेक्षाओं को पूरा करने के साथ-स स्ट्राइ रूप में और एकसा बुना जाएगा और उसमें कोई कच्छे स्थल या अन्य विनिर्माण संबंधी दोष नहीं होंगे। सादी सतह वाले कालीनों के बारे में वे एक समान शेड़ के होंगे।

- (2) कालीन जब सपाट सतह पर फौलाया जाए तो उसमों कोई सिक,इनों और झ्रीरयां विखाई नहीं वंगी।
- (3) परियन डिजाइन के अर्थात मुनारिक क्वालिटी के कालीन के मामले में यह स्तिनिश्चित कर लिया जाएगा कि सब नगों के पृष्ठ-भाग धुलाई के पहले जला दिए गए हैं। कालीनों की गठाई भी पक्के रंग के रसायन में धुले जनी धार्गों से होंगी।
- (4) चमकदार फिनिश देने के लिए कालीन रसायनों से धुले आएंगे।
- 8. ज्वलनशीलता परख-संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका को निर्वात किए जाने वाले कालीन, यू. एस. किपार्टमेंट आफ कामर्स दूधारा प्रकाशित ही. आ. सी. एक. एक. 2-70 में वी गई पद्धितियों के अनुसार सत्तही ज्वलन, शीलता परख के भी अधीन होंगे।
- (9) लंबल लगाना—(1)10.0×7.5 सों. मी. आकार का लेबल कालीन के पीछे एक कोने पर मजबूती के साथ संस्थान किया जाएगा जिस पर निम्मलिखित जानकारी लिखी रहेगी, अर्थात:—

- (1) आकार
- (2) क्वालिटी (प्रीत वर्ग मीटर गांठ")
- (3) रंग जो, धूलाई और इाइक्लीनिंग पर पक्क बने रहींगै।
- (4) संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका को निर्यात किए जाने वाले कालीनों के मामले में यदि यूनाइटेड स्टेटस आफ अमेरिका की डिपार्टमेंट आफ कामर्स के मानक एफ. एफ. 2-70 की उचलनशीलता संबंधी अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप नहीं हूं, सो लेबल पर निम्निलिखिस कथन भी अंकित होगा :—
- "ज्वलनशील (धूनाइटेड स्टेटस डिपार्टमेंट आफ कामर्स के मानक एफ. एक. 2-70 के अनुरूप नहीं हैं), इसका प्रयोग ज्वलनश्रोतों के निकट न किया आए।
- 10. **पॅकिंग**—कालीनों की पॅकिंग संदिवा में दी गई अपेक्षाओं के अनुसार की जाएगी।

[सं. 6(8)/71 नि. नि. सभा नि. सं.]

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 26th May, 1973

ORDER

S.O. 1487.—Whereas for the development of the export trade of India, certain proposals for subjecting carpets to quality control and inspection prior to export, were published as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964, at pages 3013-3016 of the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Subsection (ii), dated the 27th October, 1971, under the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Foreign Trade, No. S.O. 4049, dated the 27th October, 1971:

And whereas objections and suggestions were invited till the 25th November, 1971, from all persons likely to be affected thereby;

And whereas, the copies of the sald Gazette were made available to the public on the 27th October, 1971;

And whereas the objections and suggestions received from the public on the said proposals have been considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government, after consulting the Export Inspection Council, being of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the export trade of India, hereby:—

- notifies that carpets shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;
- (2) specifies the type of quality control and inspection in accordance with the Export of Carpets (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1973, as the type of inspection which shall be applied to such carepts prior to export;
- recognises the specifications as set out in the Annexure to this order, as the standard specifications for Carpets;
- (4) prohibits the export, in the course of international trade, of carpets unless the same are accompanied by a certificate issued by any one of the Inspection Agencies recognised for the purpose under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) to the effect that such carpets are exportworthy.
- 2. In this order "carpet" means Indian hand knotted, washable, wollen carpet manufactured with wool pile yarn having upto 1,50,000 knots/sq. intr. and shall include Persian, Mobarik, Indo-berber and other designs.

- 3. Nothing in this order shall apply to the export of samples of carpets to prospective buyers, the length and breadth of which does not exceed 60 centimetres.
 - 4. This order shall come into force on 1st July, 1973.

ANNEXURE

- 1. Construction .- Carpets shall be manufactured with:
 - (a) hand-spun/mill-spun woollen yarn free from wool waste, carpet clipping dust, burrs, etc., in the pile.
 - (b) a band in plain or tapestry weave at least 1.5 cm. long followed by a knotted or netted fringe, at least 5 cm. long in case the carpets are manufactured with fringes.
- 2. Length and width.—(1) The length and width of the carpet shall be in accordance with the contractual specifications. A tolerance of \pm 2.5 per cent both on the length and width of the carpet shall be permitted subject to a maximum of 15 cm. in length and 7.5 cm, in width.
- (2) The measurements of two diagonals of a carpet shall not differ by more than 2 per cent when calculated on the basis of the average of the measurements of two diagonals.
- 3. Knots per square meter.—The number of knots shall not be less than 12,000 per sq. meter and shall not vary from the contractual specifications by more than ± 5 per cent.
- 4. Depth of pile.—The depth of pile shall be as contracted for and shall not be less than 10 mm. (3/8").
- 5. Composition of piles.—The pile yarn shall be 100 per cent wool.
- 6. Colour fastness.—The colour fastness of the dyed yarn to water, organic solvent and rubbing shall be as given below, namely:—
 - (1) Water fastness—The colour shall not bleed if soaked in water and kept under pressure of 4.5 Kg. at a temperature of 37°C±2°C for four hours.
 - (2) Organic solvents fastness—The colours shall not react with the commonly used organic solvents used in cleaning or mill processing if a sample is agitated in solvent for 30 minutes at room temperature and after squeezing dried in shade at 80 °C±2° C.
 - (3) Fastness to rubbing.—The colour shall not come out if rubbed with unstanched white cloth for ten seconds with a pressure of 900 grams on the cloth. In case of wet rubbing with white cloth soaked in distilled water for ten seconds at 900 grams pressure the colours shall not leave any mark on the white cloth.
- 7. Finish.—(1) The finished carpet shall in addition to satisfying the requirements given above, shall be firmly and uniformly woven and shall have no weak spots or other constructional defects. In the case of carpets with plain ground, these shall be of uniform shade.
- (2) The carpets shall not show any creases and wrinkles when laid on a flat surface.
- (3) In the case of Persian design carpet viz. Mobarik quality, it shall be ensured that the backs of all the pieces are burnt before washing. The binding of the carpets shall also be of fast colour chemically washed woollen yarn.
- (4) The carpets shall be washed with chemicals to give a lustrous finish.
- 8. Flammability test.—Carpets meant for export to the United States of America, shall also be subjected to the surface flammability tests as per the methods given in DOC FF 2-70 published by the United States Department of Commerce.
- 9. Labelling.—(1) A label of size 10.0x7.5 cm. marked with the following information shall firmly be attached to one of the corners on the back of the carpet, namely:—
 - (1) Size.....
 - (2) Quality (knots per square meter).....
 - (3) Colours fast to washing and dry cleaning.

- (2) In case of carpets meant for exports to the United States of America not conforming to the flammability requirements of the United States Department of Commerce, Standard FF 2-70, the label shall also carry the following statement, namely:—
 - "FLAMMABLE (FALLS United States DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FF 2-70), SHOULD NOT BE USED NEAR SOURCES OR IGNITION".
- 10. Packing.—The carpets shall be packed in accordance with the requirements stipulated in the contract.

[No. 6(8)/71-EI&EP.]

- का. आ. 1488.—िनर्यात (क्वालिटी निर्यंषण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 व्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए,, केम्ब्रीय सरकार, निम्निसिक्ति नियम एत्रदृष्ट्यारा बनाती हैं, अर्थात :—
- 1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ.—(1) इन नियमों का नाम कालीम नियति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1973 हैं।
 - (2) ये 1 जुलाई 1973 को प्रवृत्त होंगे।
- 2. परिभाषाएं.--इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संवर्ध से अन्यशा अपेक्षित न हो :---
 - (क) 'अधिनियम' सं निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंवण आँग निरी-क्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) अभिग्रेत हैं।
 - (ख) 'अभिकरण' सं अधिनियम की धारा 7 के अधीन मान्यतामाप्त अभिकरणों में से कोई एक अभिकरण अभिन्नेत हैं।
 - (ग) 'कालीन' से रोएवार ऊनी सूत से बनाए गए प्रतिवर्ग मीटर/ 1,50,000 तक हाथ से लगाई गई गांठों का धुलाई-थोन्स भारतीय ऊनी कालीन अभिप्रेत हैं तथा इसमें पिश्यन, मुबारिक, इंडो-बर्बर तथा अन्य डिजाइन भी सीम्मलिक हैं।
- 3. निरीक्षण का आधार.—कालीनों का निरीक्षण यह एंखने के लिए किया जायेगा कि, वे अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यताप्राप्त विभिन्नेशिंग के अनुरूप हैं ।
- 4. निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया.—(1) कालीनों का निर्चात करने का आसय रखने पाला निर्चातकर्ता, एंसा करने के अपने आशय की लिखित सूचना अभिकरणों में से किसी एक को पंगा ताएक वह नियम 3 के अनुसार निरीक्षण कर सके।
- (2) उप-नियम (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक सूचना पात-भरण की संभावित तारीख से कम से कम सात विम के पहले अभिकरण के कार्यालय में पहुंच आएगी।
- (3) उपनियम (2) के अधीन सूचना प्राप्त होने पर अभिकरण कालीनों के परेषण का निरीक्षण यह देखने के लिए करेगा कि वह अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अधीन मान्यताप्राप्त विनिर्विशों के अन-रूप हैं"।
- (4) यदि निरक्षिण के पश्चात, अभिकरण का यह समाधान हो गया है कि निर्यात किया जाने वाला कालीनों का परेषण निधम 3 की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप हैं, तो वह उप-नियम (2) के अधीन स्चनाप्राप्ति के सात दिनों के भीतर परेषण को निर्यात-थोग्य घोषित करते हुए निर्यात-कर्सा को प्रमाणपत्र दे हेगा,
- परन्त, जहां अभिकरण का इस प्रकार समाधान नहीं हुआ हैं वहां यह उक्त सात विनों की अवधि के भीतर ऐसा प्रमाण-पत्र

दोने से इन्कार कर देगा तथा इसके लिए कारण सहित ऐसे इंकार की सूचना निर्यात-कर्ता को दे देगा।

- 5. निरिक्षण का स्थान.—इस नियम के प्रयोजनार्थ कालीनों का निरीक्षण था तो (क) विनिमित्ता के परिसर पर था (ख) निर्धास-कर्ता के परिसर पर यदि वहां पर्याप्त स्कृतिधाएं विद्यमान हों किया जाएगा।
- 6. निरीक्षण फीस.—इन नियमों के अधीन परेषण के पांत पर्यन्त नि:शहरू मूल्य के प्रति एक साँ रूपयों के लिए 50 पेंसे की दर से फीस निरीक्षण-फीस के रूप में आवेदन के साथ दी जाएगी।
- 7. अपीक्ष:—िनयम 4 के उप-नियम (4) के अधीन अधिकरण द्वारा प्रमाण-पत्र देने के इंकार से व्यथित कोई व्यक्ति ऐसे इंकार की सूचना उसको प्राप्त होने के 10 दिन के भीतर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस प्रयोजन के लिए नियुक्त कम से कम तीन व्यक्तियों के विश्लेषकों के पैनल को अपील कर सकेगा।
- (2) उक्त पॅनल की बॅठक के गठन के लिए गणपूर्ति तीन विशोधकों की होगी।
 - (3) ऐसी अपील पर पेंनस का विनिश्चय अंतिम होंगा ।

[सं. 6(8)/71-नि.नि. तथा नि.सं.]

- S.O. 1488.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central-Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—
- 1. Short title and commencement,—(1) These rules may be called the Export of Carpets (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1973.
 - (2) They shall come into force on 1st July, 1973.
- 2. Definitions.—In these rules unless the context otherwise requires:—
 - (a) "Act" means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963);
 - (b) "Agency" means any one of the Inspection Agencies recognised under section 7 of the Act;
 - (c) "Carpet" means Indian hand knotted, washable, woollen carpet manufactured with wool pile yarn having upto 1,50,000 knots/sq. mtr. and shall include Persian, Mobarik, Indo-berber and other designs.
- 3. Basis of Inspection.—Inspection of carpets shall be carried out with a view to see that the same conform to the specifications recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Act.
- 4. Procedure of inspection.—(1) An exporter intending to export carpets shall give intimation in writing of his intention so to do to any one of the Agencies to enable it to carry out the inspection in accordance with rule 3.
- (2) Every intimation under sub-rule (1) shall reach the office of the Agency not less than seven days before the expected date of shipment.
- (3) On receipt of the intimation under sub-rule (2) the Agency shall inspect the consignment of carpets with a view to see that the same conform to the specifications recognised under section 6 of the Act.
- (4) If after inspection, the Agency is satisfied that the consignment of carpets to be exported complies with the requirement of rule 3, it shall within seven days of the receipt of intimation under sub-rule (2), issue a certificate to the exporter declaring the consignment exportworthy:

Provided that where the agency is not so satisfied it shall within the said period of seven days refuse to issue such certificate and communicate such refusal to the exporter along with the reason therefor.

- 5. Place of inspection.—Inspection of carpets for the purpose of this rule shall be carried out either (a) at the premises of the manufacturer or (b) at the premises of the exporter, provided adequate facilities for the purpose exist therein.
- 6. Inspection fee.—A fee of 50 paise for very one hundred rupees of F.O.B. value of the consignment shall be paid as inspection fee under these rules alongwith the application.
- 7. Appeal.—(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the Agency to issue a certificate under sub-rule (4) of rule 4 may, within 10 days of receipt of communication of such refusal by him, prefer an appeal to a panel of experts consisting of not less than 3 persons appointed for the purpose by the Central Government.
- (2) The quorum to constitute a meeting of the said panel shall be of its three experts.
- (3) The decision of the said panel on such appeal shall be final.

[No. 6(8)/71-EI&EP]

- का. आ. 1489.—िनर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 इवारा प्रवृक्त शिक्सयों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कालीनों के निर्यात्त के पूर्व निरीक्षण के लिए निम्निसिखत निरीक्षण अभिकरणों को मान्यता प्रवृत्त करती हैं, अर्थास्ः—
 - नियति निरक्षिण अभिकरण, दिल्ली, 13/37, पश्चिमी विस्तार क्षेत्र, आर्थ समाज तेंड, नई पिल्ली-5.
 - निर्यात निरीक्षण अभिकरण, मृम्बई, 'अमन चेम्बर' (चॉथी मंजिल), 113, महर्षि कर्व तंड, मृम्बई-4.
 - निर्यात निरीक्षण अभिकरण, कलकरता, 'वर्स्ड ट्रेड सॉटर', 14/1-बी, एजर स्ट्रीट (गबी मंजिल), कलकरता-1.
 - 4. निर्यास निरीक्षण अभिकरण, महास, 123, माउण्ट रोड, महास-6.
 - निर्वात निरीक्षण अभिकरण, क्येचीन, मनोहर विल्डिंग, महात्मा गांधी रोड, एनिक,लम, क्येचीन-11.

स्पष्टीकरण: इस अधिसूचना में कालीन से रोएंगर छनी सूत से बनाए गए प्रतिवर्ग मीटर 1,50,000 तक हाथ से लगाई गई गांठों का धुलाई-योग्य भारतीय छनी कालीन अभिप्रेत हैं तथा इसमें परियन, मुबारिक, इंडो-बर्वर तथा अन्य डिजाइन भी सम्मिलित हैं।

[ti. 6(8)/71-fr. fr. तथा fr. ti.]

- S.O. 1489.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises the following Inspection Agencies for quality control and Inspection of carpets prior to their export, namely:—
 - Export Inspection Agency—Delhi, 13/37, W.E.A Arya Samaj Road, NEW DELHI-5.
 - Export Inspection Agency—Bombay, 113, M. Karve Road, Aman Chamber (4th floor), BOMBAY-4.
 - Export Inspection Agency—Calcutta, 14/1-B, Ezra Street, CALCUTTA-1.
 - Export Inspection Agency—Madras 123, Mount Road, MADRAS-6.

 Export Inspection Agency—Cochin, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Manohoar Building, Ernakulam, COCHIN-11.

Explanation:—

In this notification Carpet means Indian Hand Knotted, Washable, Woollen Carpets manufactured with wool pile yarn having upto 1,50,000 knots/sq. mtr. and shall include Persian, Mobalik, Indo berber and other designs.

[No. 6(8)/71-EI&EP]

आव'श

का. आ. 1490.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि निर्यात (क्यां लटी नियंत्रण और निरिक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22 की धारा 6 इवारा प्रदत्त शिक्सयों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए भारत सरकार केविदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय की नाशिकीटमारों तथा उनके निरूपणों से संबंधित अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 3310, सारीख 7 अक्टूबर, 1970 में निम्निलिखित रीति से संशोधन करना आवश्यक तथा समीचीन हैं:

आर यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण ऑर निरीक्षण नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उपनियम (2) खारा यथा अपीक्षत उस निमिल्त प्रस्ताव निर्यात निरीक्षण परिष्ट् को भेज दिए हों.

अतः, अब. उक्त उप-नियम के अनुसरण मों, केन्द्रीय संकार उक्त प्रस्ताव को उससे संभाव्यतः प्रभावित होने वाली जनता की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती हैं।

2. यह सूचना वी जाती है कि कोई ध्यक्ति, जो उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में कोई आक्षेप या सुभाव भेजना चाहे तो, उसे इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से 30 दिनों के अंदर निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद 'यर्ल्ड ट्रेड रोन्टर' 14/1 बी. एजरा म्ट्रीट (7यीं मीजल) कलकत्ता-1 को भेज सकेंगा।

प्रस्ताव

भारत सरकार के विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय की आधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 3310, तारीख 7 अक्टूबर, 1970 में :---

- (1) उपावंध 1 मों, कम सं. 19 तथा उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के परवात, निम्निलिखित कम संख्याएं तथा प्रविष्टियां अंतः स्थापित की जाएंगी. अर्थातः :---
 - 20. बिनापाकाइल पायसीय दाने
 - 21. क्लोरडीन बुकनी
 - 22. कलोरहोन पायसीय दाने
 - 23. क्युप्रस आक्साइड बुक नी
 - 24. क्यूप्रस आक्साइ ह जल विच्छे स्य चूर्ण दाने
 - 25, डायाजिनन पायसीय दाने
 - 26. हायाजिनन जल में विष्छे चूर्ण-दाने
 - 27. हा. लोखांस पायसीय दाने
 - 28. डाइकोफोल पायसीय दाने
 - 29. डाइलाइन जल में विच्छे चूर्ण दाने
 - 30. डाइमेशोट पायसीय दाने

- 31. पायसीय लाखानाशी तेल, पाइरेथ्म अधारित
- 32. एंडोसल्फन बुकनी
- 33. एंडोसल्फन पायसीय दाने
- 34. फेंनीट्रोथियन पायसीय वाने
- 35. जमार्च हुए एथोक्सी एथिल मर्करी क्लोराइष्ट के झानों पर आधारित ऑवधियां
- 36. घरेलू कीटनाशक छिड़कने की द्वा
- 37. चूना गन्धक घोल
- 38. मेंलेथियन बुकनी
- 39. मेंलेथियन जल मों विच्छोय चूर्ण-दाने
- 40. मिथाइल-पॅराथियन पायसीय वाने
- 41. औरगेनौ मस्कृरिया जुड़ सीड डीसंग औषधियां
- 42. पाइरोथूम पायसीय दाने
- 43. गंधक चूर्ण, आर्द्रणीय
- 44. थिंगोमेटोन पायसीय दाने
- 45. थिरम सीह इंसिंग औषधियां
- 46. बारपीरन चार के लिए दाने
- 47. जाइनेब जल मीं विच्छे द्य चूर्ण
- 48. जाइरम जल में विच्छेदय चूर्ण
- 49. एंडो-सल्फेन जल मीं विच्छेद्य चूर्ण
- 50. थाइरम जल में विच्छोद्य चूर्ण
- 51. गामा-बी एच.सी (लिण्डेन) धुआंकारक।"
- (2) उपावंध 2 में कम सं 19 तथा तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात निम्निलिखित कम राख्याए तथा प्रविष्टियां अंतःस्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात :—

20. बिनापाकाइल पायसीय दाने भा. मा. 4325-1967

21. क्लोरड'न षुक नी
22. क्लोरड'न पायसीय दाने
भा. मा. 2864-1964
भा. मा 2682-1966

23. क्यूप्रस आक्साइ**ड ब्**क्रनी भा. मा. 1669-1960

24. क्यूप्रस आक्साइड जल में विच्छेदय चर्ण-धाने

अ. प्रयूपिस आपसाइंड जल मा विच्छ दूच चूण-दान भा. मा. 1665-1960

इाचीजनन पायसीय दाने भा. मा. 2861-1964

26. हायजिनन जल मों विच्छोदय चूर्ण-दाने भा. मा. 2862-1964

डाइक्लोरवांस पायसीय दाने
 भा. भा. 5277-1969

28. डाइकोफोस पायसीय दाने भा. मा. 5279-1969

29. डाइलड्रिन जल में विच्छेव्य चूर्ण-दाने

भा. मा. 1053-1962

डाइमेथांट पायसीय दाने
 भा. मा. 3903-1966

31. पायसीय लाखानाशी तेल, पाइरेथूम आधारित

भा. मा. 6014-1970

एं डांसल्फन बुकानी भा. मा. 4322-1967

एंडोसल्फन पायसीय वाने
 भा. मा. 4323-1967

34. फीनीट्रोशियन पायसीन दाने भा. मा. 5281-1969

35. जमार्य हुए एथोक्सी एथिल मर्करी क्लोराइड के दाने पर आधारित अधिधियां

भा. मा. 2359-1963

20 G of I-3

36. घरेलू की ट नाशक छिड़कने की द्वा	भा. मा. 1824-1961
37. चूना गन्ध क घोल	भा. मा. 1050-1957
38. मैलेथियम बुकनी	भा. मा. 2569-1963
39. मेलेथियन जल में विच्छोद्दय	
चूर्ण दाने	भा. मा. 2569-1963
40. मिथाइल-पैराथियन पायसीय दाने	भा, मा. 2865-1964
41. आरगेनी मरकारिया छाइ सीड हारीसं	ग
ऑप धियां	भा. मा. 3264-1965
42. पाइरेथ्म पायसीय दाने	भा. भा. 4808-1968
43. गंधक चूर्ण, आर्द्रणीय	भा. मा. 3383-1965
44. धियोमेटोन पायसीय वाने	भा. मा. 3905-1966
45. थिरम सीड झ्रोसिंग सीड ऑपधियां	भा. मा. 4783-1968
46. वारफीरन चार के लिए दाने	भा. मा. 5549-1970
47. जाइनीय जल में विच्छोद्य चूर्ण	भा. मा. 899-1066
48. जाइरम जल में विच्छे <mark>ड्</mark> य चूर्ण	भा. मा. 3901-1966
49. एंडो-सल्फन जल में विच्छेंद्य	
चूर्ण दाने	भा. मा. 1324-1967
	भा. भा. 4766-1968
51. गामा-मी एव सी (लिण्डेन) ध्अांकार	क भा. मा. 1505~1968
[सं. 6(39)/72-नि.	नि. तथा नि. वृद्धि]
म. क _ु . ब . १	भटनागर, अवर सचिव

ORDER

S.O. 1490.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), it is necessary and expedient to amend the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Foreign Trade, No. S.O. 3310, dated the 7th October, 1970 relating to pesticides and their formulations, in the manner specified below for the development of the export trade of India; S.O. 1490.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion

And whereas the Central Government has forwarded the proposals in that behalf to the Export Inspection Council, as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964; Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposals for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposals may forward the same, within thirty days from the date of publication of this order in the Official Gazette, to the Export Inspection Council, 'World Trade Centre', 14/1-B, Ezra Street (7th floor), Calcutta-1.

Proposals

In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Foreign Trade, No. S.O. 3310, dated the 7th October, 1970,—

- (i) in Annexure I, after Serial Number 19 and the entry relating thereto, the following Serial Numbers and entries shall be inserted, namely :-
 - "20. Binapacryl emulsifiable concentrates.
 - 21. Chlordane dusting powders.
 - 22. Chlordane emulsifiable concentrates.
 - 23. Cuprous oxide dusting powders.
 - 24. Cuprous oxide water dispersible powder concentrates.
 - 25. Diazinon emulsifiable concentrates.
 - 26. Diazinon water dispersible powder concentrates.
 - 27. Dichlorvos emulsifiable concentrates.
 - 28. Dicofol emulsifiable concentrates.
 - 29. Dieldrin water dispersible powder concentrates.
 - 30. Dimethoate emulsifiable concentrates.
 - 31. Emulsifiable larvicidal oil, pyrethrum based.

- 32. Endosulfan dusting powders.33. Endosulfan emulsifiable concentrates.
- 34. Fenitrothion emulsifiable concentrates.
- 35. Formulations based on stabilized ethoxy ethyl mercury chloride concentrate.
- 36. Household insecticidal spray.
- 37. Lime sulphur solution.
- 38. Malathion dusting powders.
- 39. Malathion water dispersible powder concentrates.
- 40. Methyl-parathion emulsifiable concentrates.
- 41. Organo-mercurial dry seed dressing formulations.
- 42. Pyrethrum emulsifiable concentrates.
- 43. Sulphur powder, wettable.
- 44. Thiometon emulsifiable concentrates.
- 45. Thiram seed dressing formulations.
- 46. Warfarin bait concentrates.
- 47. Zineb water dispersible powder.
- 48. Ziram water dispersible powder.
- 49. Endosulfan water dispersible powder concentrates.
- 50. Thiram water dispersible powder.
- 51. Gamma-BHC (lindane) smoke generators.";
- (ii) in Annexure II, after Serial Number 19 and the tries relating thereto, the following Serial Numbers and

ntries relating thereto, the following Serie ntries shall be inserted, namely:—	l Numbers and
"20. Binapacryl emulsifiable concentrates.	
21. Chlordane dusting powders.	IS: 2864-1964
22. Chlordane emulsifiable concentrates.	IS: 2682-1966
23. Cuprous oxide dusting powders. 24. Cuprous oxide water dispersible	IS: 1669—1960
powder concentrates.	IS: 1665-1960
25. Diazinon emulsifiable concentrates.	IS: 2861—1964
 Diazinon water dispersible powder concentrates. 	IS: 2862—1964
27. Dichlorvos emulsifiable concentrates.	IS: 5277—1969
28. Dicofol emulsifiable concentrates. 29. Dieldrin water dispersible powder	IS: 5279—1969
concentrates.	IS: 1053—1962
30. Dimethoate emulsifiable concentrates.31. Emulsifiable larvicidal oil, pyrethrum	IS: 3903—1966
based.	IS: 6014—1970
32. Endosulfan Dusting powders.	IS: 4322—1967
33. Endosulfan emulsifiable concentrates.	1S: 4323—1967
34. Fenitrothion emulsifiable concentrates.	IS: 5281-1969
 Formulations based on stabilized ethoxy ethyl mercury chloride concentrate. 	IS: 2359—1963
36. Household insecticidal spray.	IS: 1824—1961
37. Lime sulphur solution.	IS: 1050-1957
38. Malathion dusting powders.	IS: 2568—1963
39. Malathion water dispersible powder concentrates.	IS: 2569—1963
40. Methyl-parathion emulsifiable concentrates.	IS: 2865-1964
41. Organo-mercurial dry seed dressing formulations.	JS: 3284—1965
42. Pyrethrum emulsifiable concentrates.	IS: 4808—1968
43. Sulphur powder, wettable.	IS: 3383-1965
44. Thiometon emulsifiable concentrates.	IS: 39051966
45. Thiram seed dressing formulations.	IS: 4783-1968
46. Warfrain bait concentrates.	IS: 5549—1970
47. Zineb water dispersible powder.	IS: 3899—1966
48. Ziram water dispersible powder,	IS: 3901—1966
49. Endosulfan water dispersible powder concentrates.	IS: 4324—1967
50. Thiram water dispersible powder.	IS: 47661968

51. Gamma-BHC (Lindane) smoke

generators.

[No. 6(39) /72-EI&EP] M. K. B. BHATNAGAR, Under Secy.

IS: 1505-1968"

(आंतरिक ज्यापार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 1973

का. आ. 1491.—केन्द्रीय सरकार अग्रिम संविदा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन दी गई मान्यता के नवीकरण के लिए दी सेन्ट्रल इंडिया कमिर्शियल एक्स-चेंज लिमिट'ड, ग्वालियर द्वारा आवेदन पर, वायदा बाजार आयोग से परामर्श करके विचार कर लेने पर और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार और लोक हित में भी होगा, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 इवारा प्रदत्त शिक्तयों का प्रयोग करले हुए अलसी के अग्रिम संविद्धाओं की बाबत उक्त एक्सचेंज को 1 जून, 1974 को समाप्त होने वाली एक वर्ष की और कालाविध के लिए एसक्क्वार मान्यता प्रदान करती हैं।

2. एतस्ट्वारा दी गई मान्यता इस शर्त के अध्यधीन ही कि उक्त एक्सचींज ऐसे निर्दोशों का पालन करेगा जो वायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा समय-समय पर दिये जाएं।

> [फा. सं. 12 (4) आई. टी/73] यू. एस. राणा, संयुक्त निदोशक

(Department of Internal Trade)

New Delhi, the 10th May, 1973

- S.O. 1491.—The Central Government having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Central India Commercial Exchange Ltd., Gwalior, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Exchange for a further period of one year ending the 1st June 1974, in respect of forward contracts in linseed.
- 2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Exchange shall comply with such directions as may from time to time be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(4)-IT/73.]U. S. RANA, Jt. Director.

(मृत्य नियंत्रक, आधार नियति का कार्यालय)

आपुरा

नई दिस्सी, 4 मई, 1973

- का. आ. 1492.—मुख्य कय अधिकारी, बीज ऋय संग-ठन, तलवार टाउन शिए (पंजाब) को 800 रु. (आठ साँ रु. मात्र) के लिए एक सीमाशुल्क निकासी परीमट सं. जी/जे/3037952/एन/ 46/एच/35-36 दिनांक 2-2-1973 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त सीमाशुल्क निकासी परीमट की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवंदन किया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क मिकासी परीमट खो गया/अस्थानस्थ हो गया है । यह भी उल्लेख किया गया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परीमट किसी सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी से पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया था और उसका उपयोग क्लिक,ल नहीं किया गया था।
- 2. इस तर्क की पुष्टि में आवंदक ने दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय के शपथ अधिकारी क्वार विधिवस साक्ष्यांकित एक शपथ पत्र वाहितल किया हैं। तद्नुसार में संतुष्ट हुं कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परीमट खो गया हैं। इस लिए यथासंशांधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आवंश, 1955 दिनांक 7.12.1955 की उपधार 9 (सी सी) के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए मुख्य कय अधिकारी, बीज कय संगठन, तलवार टाउनशिप (पंजाब) को जारी

किया गया मुल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परिमट सं. जी/जै/3037952/ एन/46/एच/35-36 दिनांक 2.2.1973 को एसद्व्यास स्ट्य किया जाता है ।

3. उक्त सीमाशुल्क निकासी परीमट की अनुनिषि प्रीत लाइ-संसंधारी को अलग से जारी की जा रही हैं।

> [संख्या : सी जी 2/आई एंड पी (178)/72-73] एन. सी. कान्जीलाल, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक

Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports:

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th May, 1973.

- **S.O. 1492.**—The Chief Purchase, Officer, Beas Purchase Organisation, Talwara Township (Punjab) were granted a C.C.P. No. G/J/3037952/N/46/H/35-36 dated 2nd February. 1973 for Rs. 800 (Rupees eight hundred only). They have applied for the issue of a duplicate copy of the said CCP on the ground that the original CCP has been lost/misplaced. It is further stated that the original C.C.P. was not registered with any Custom Authority or utilized at all.
- 2. In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit duly attested by the Oath Commissioner, High Court of Delhi. I am accordingly satisfied that the original CCP has been lost. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the imports (Control) order 1955 dated 7th December, 1955 as amended, the said original CCP No. G/1/3037952/N/46/H/35-36 dated 2nd February, 1973 issued to The Chief Purchase Officer, Beas Purchase Organisation, Talwara Township (Punjab) is hereby cancelled.
- 3. A duplicate copy of the said CCP is being Issued separately to the licensee.

[No. CG. II/I&P(178) /72-73]
N. C. KANJILAL, Dy. Chief Controller

आवंश

नई विल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1973

- का. आ. 1493.—सर्वश्री स्काउट कींमकल इंडस्ट्रीज, खोटी बाजार, चावल मंडी को कार्नूबा वेक्स, तथा मोंटन वेक्स के आयात के लिए प्रत्येक 5000 रू. के लिए आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/एस/1717149 तथा पी/एस/171750 दोनों का दिनांक 29-7'72 हैं, स्थीकृत किए गए थे। उन्होंने उपयुक्त दोनों लाइसोंसों की अनुलिप प्रतियों के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया हैं कि उपयुक्त दोनों लाइसोंसों की मूल प्रतियों विना उपयोग किए ही खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई हैं।
- 2. अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने आयात व्यापार नियंश्वण नियम तथा कियाविधि हैं है कुक, 1972-73 की कंहिका 318 (2) के अंतर्गत अपेक्षित स्टाम्प कागज पर एक शपथ पश्च वाखिल किया है । मैं संतृष्ट हुं कि उपयुक्ति दोनों लाइसंस दो प्रतियों में खो गए/अस्थानस्थ हो गए हैं।
- 3. अद्यतन यथा संशोधित आयात (निरांत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-55 की धारा 9 (सी सी) के अंतर्गत प्रदस्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर मीं दोनों आयात लाइसींस सं. पी/एस/1717149 तथा पी/एस/1717150 को खुद करने का आदेश दोता हुं।
- 4. आवंदक को अब उपयुक्ति दो लाइसोंसो के बदले अनुलिपि लाइसोंस के दो सेटों को जारी करने के मामले पर आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम तथा कियाविधि होंड कुक, 1972-73 की कंडिका 318 (1) के अनुसार विचार किया जाएगा।

[संख्या एन पी/एस/32/ए एम-72/एयू. पी. जी. सी. एल. ए.] की. आर. धीर, उप मृख्य निबंधक कृत सं. मृ. नि.

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports) ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1973

- S.O. 1493.—M/s. Scout Chemical Industries, Khoti Bazar, Chawal Mandi, Amritsar, were granted two import licence Nos. P/s/1717149 and P/s/1717150 both dated 29th July 1972 for each for Rs. 5000 for import of Carnuba Wax and Montan Wax. They have applied for issue of duplicate copies of the said two licences on the ground that both the copies of the said two licences have been lost/misplaced, without having been utilized.
- 2. The applicant have filed an affidavit on stamped paper, in support of their contention, as required under para 318(2) of l.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure for 1972-73 I am satisfied that the said both the licences in duplicate, have been lost/misplaced.
- 3. In exercise of the powers conferred on me under clause 9(cc) Import (Control) Order 1955 dt. 7th December, 1955 as amended upto date, I order the cancellation of the two import licences nos. P/s/1717149 and P/s/1717150.
- 4. The applicants case will now be considered for the issue of two sets of duplicate licences in lieu of the said two licences in accordance with para 318(1) of I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1972-73.

[No. NP/S/32/ART-72/AV. PB. CLA] K. R. DHEER, Dy. Chief Controller

for Jt. Chief Controller

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मेवालक

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

बड़ाँदा, 16 मइ^ट, 1973

का. आ. 1494.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धार 6 की उपधार (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना इवार गुजरात राज्य के कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में जी. जी. एस. 5 से जंक्शन प्याइंट तक पेंट्रो-लियम के परिवक्कन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया गया है ।

आर यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गेंस आयोग ने 31-8-1970 को उस अधिनियम की धार 7 की उपधार (1) के खण्ड (1) में निर्मिष्ट संक्रिया को पर्यवसित कर निया **ह**ैं।

अब अतः पेंट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधि-कारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख को ऊपर निर्दिष्ट संक्रिया के पर्यवसान के रूप में एतदृद्वारा अधिसूचित करता हैं।

अनुसूची

जी जी एस v सै जंकशन प्बाइंट तक पाष्टपलाइन की संक्रिया का पर्यव**सा**न

मक्रालय का नाम गाव सर्थें अग् सध्या भारत के संक्रिया **के पर्यथसान** राजपत्र में की तारीख

प्रकाणन की तारीख

पैट्रोलियम श्रीर इसन्व 5287 4-12-1971 31-8-1970 रसायन

[सं. 11(1)/72 एल. एण्ड एल.]

जे. पी बालीबाला

गुजरात के लिये अधिनियम के अर्न्ततसक्षम प्राधिकारी

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (Department of Petroleum)

Baroda, the 16th May, 1973

S.O. 1494.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from GGS V to Jn. Point in Kalol oil field in Gujarat State

And whereas the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 31-8-1970.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

Schodule

Termination of operation of pipeline from G. G. S. V. JUNCTION POINT

Name of Date of publication Date of Ministry Village S. O. in the Govt. termination of No. Gazette of India. operation.

PETROLEUM Isand 5287 4. 12. 1971 31. 8. 1970 & CHEMICALS

[No. 11/1/72-L&I.]
J. P. BALIWALA, Competent Authority

ग्रौद्योगिक विकास, विज्ञान ग्रौर प्रोद्योगिकी मलालय

(भारतीय मानक सस्था)

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 1973

का. मा. 1495. नमय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 11 के उनविनियम (4) के म्रानु-सार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा घिंधसूचित किया जाता है कि लाइसेस संख्या सीएम/एल-1726 जिसके व्यौरे नीचे प्रनुसूची में दिए गए है, फर्म द्वारा एल पी जी मिलेण्डरों का उत्पादन बंद कर देने के कारण 15 जनवरी, 1973 से रह कर दिया गया है:

ग्न**्**स्ची

ता इ सेंस संख्या श्रौर निधि	लाइसेस धारी का नाम मीर पता	रह किए गए लाइसेस के प्रधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया
सी एम/एल-1726	मैसर्स प्रपिजय स्ट्रक्चरल्म लिमिटेड, डाकघर राजनध (पूर्वी	अस्पवाब द्रवणीय पेट्रोलियस गैसों के भंडारण धौ र परिवहत
18-6-1968	रेलवे) जिला बर्दक्षान (पं०वंगाल) (कार्यालय 'भ्रपिजय	के लिए 26 9 पीटर श्रौर 33 लीटर जल समाईवाले
	हाऊस' 15 पार्क स्ट्रीट, कलकरता-16 में है्)	नेल्डकृत श्रल्प कार्बन गैस सिलेन्डर (IS : 3196-
		1966)

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION)

New Delhi, the 14th May, 1973

S.O. 1495.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of Regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that licence No. CM/L—1726 particulars of which are given below, has been cancelled with effect from 15 January 1973 as the firm has stopped production of LPG cylinders:

SCHEDULE						
Licence No. and Date	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the heence Cancelled & the Relevant Indian Standard				
CM/L—1726 18-6-1968	M/s Apecjay Structurals Limited, P.O. Rajbandh (E. Rly.), Distt. Burdwan, West Bengal having their Office at "Apecjay House", 15 Park Street, Calcutta-16.	Welded low carbon Gas cylinders of 26-9- litres and 33 litres water capacity for the storage and transportation of liquifiable petroleum gases (IS: 3196—1968)				
		[CMD/5 : 1726]				
	नई दिल्ली. 15 मई. 1973					

का० ग्रा॰ 1496.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) यिनियम 1955 के विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (4) के अधीन प्राप्त प्रधिकारों के श्रनमार IS:3309-1965 में दिए गए उपबन्ध, जिनका विवरण नीचे श्रनुमूची में दिया गया है। मानक चिन्ह के प्रयोग में गित लाने के उद्देश्य से परीक्षात्मक रूप में संशोधन किया गया है। इस संशोधन के द्वारा भारतीय मानक के अनुसार बने माल की किस्म पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा। यह

कम सदया	तुरन्त ही लागू हो जाएगी।	प्रनुसूची
1	म संशावन किया गया 	3
1. IS:330	9-1965 घुलनशील काफीचकोरी पाउड	र की विशिष्टि माल को टिन-प्लेट थयथा कांच के बते वर्तनों के ग्रातिरिक्त भ्रन्य वर्तनों में पैकिंग की भ्रनुमित प्रवान करने के उद्देश्य से खंड 3.1 को निम्निलिखित रूप में सणोधित किया गया है:— "3.1 पैकिंग—मान को 50 पा०, 100 पा०, 200 प्रा० प्रथवा ऐसी किसी भी माला में खरीद- दार श्रीर विकेता जिसे भ्रापम में तय कर लेथे, वायु-रोधी टिन-प्लेट भ्रयवा कांच के बर्तनों में पैक किया जा सकेगा। 200 ग्रा० तक के पैकिंग के लिए वायु-रोधी टिन-प्लेट भ्रयवा कांच के चमकदार खर्तनों का भी उपयोग किया जा सकता है। ऐसी अवस्था निम्न- लिखित टिप्पणी सायधानी के लिए मुद्रित करनी होगी:— पैकिंग को एक बार खोलने के बाद मात को सुरन्त ही वायु-रोधी बर्तन में बदत देना चाहिए।"

[स॰ सी एम डी/13.4] एस० के० सेन, महानिदेशक

New Delhi, the 15th May, 1973

S.O. 1496.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under sub-regulation (4) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Cert-fication Marks) Regulations, 1955 as amended from time to time, modifications to the provisions of IS: 3309-1965, details of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have tenatatively been made with a view to expediting the use of the Standard Mark, without in any way affecting the quality of goods covered by the relevant standard. This notification shall come into force with immediate effect:

	SCHEDULE						
SI. No.	Sl. No. and Title of Indian Standard, the Provisions of Particulars of the Modifications made to the Provisions No. which have been Modified						
(1)		(2)	(3)				
1.	IS:3309-1965 chicory powder	Specification for soluble Coffee-	With a view to permit packing of material in containers other than un-plate or glass containers; Clause 3. I has been amended to read as follows: "3.1 Packing—The material shall be packed in 50g, 100g, 200g or any other quantity as agreed to between the purchaser and the vendor, in air-tight tin-plate or glass containers. For packs up to 200g, in addition to air-tight tin-plate or glass containers, suitable plastic or metal foil laminate containers may also be used in which case a cautionary note to the following effect shall be printed: Once this pack is opened, the contents should be immediately transferred				

to an air-tight container."

स्पात भीर जान मंत्रालय (खान विभाग)

नई बिल्ली, 14 मई, 1973

का॰ प्रा॰ 1497.—यत. कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (प्रजंन प्रौर विकास) प्रिधिनयम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के प्रधीन भारत सरकार, इस्पात ग्रौर खान मंत्रालय (खान विभाग) की प्रधिसुचना संख्या का॰ ग्रा॰ 3412 तारीख 13 नवम्बर, 1972 द्वारा केन्द्रीय मरकार ने उस ग्रिधसुचना से उपायद्ध भनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र में 195.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 78 91 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) भूमि में कोयले के लिए पूर्वेक्षण करने के ग्रपने ग्राणय की सूचना दे दी थी,

भीर यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त श्रधिनियम की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन श्रधिसूचित समस्त भूमि में कोयला उपलब्ध है ;

प्रतः भव कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (प्रजंन भौर विकास) प्रिधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवस्त मिनतयों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपावद अनुसूची में विणत 195.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 78.91 हेक्टेयर्स (लगभग) परिमाप की भूमि में खनिजों के खनन, खदान किया, बोर करने, खोवने के लिए भौर उनकी तलाग करने, उन्हें प्राप्त करने और ले जाने के भ्रधिकारों को प्रजित करने के अपने आग्रय की एतवृद्धारा सूचना देती हैं।

टिप्पण — 1: इस प्रश्चिसूचना के घन्तर्गत प्राने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण कलकटर, नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियन्नक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में या राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम लिसिटेड (राजस्व धनुभाग), दरभंगा हाऊस, रांची (बिहार) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

दिष्पण - 2. कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (ग्रर्जन ग्रौर विकास) ग्रिधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 8 के श्रन्तर्गत उपबंधों की ग्रोर एतद्द्वारा ध्यान श्राक्षित किया जाता है जिसमें निम्नलिखित उपबन्ध है .--
"8(1) किसी ऐसी भूमि में, जिसके बारे में धारा 7 के ग्रिधीन ग्रिधिसूचना जारी की गई है, हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति ग्रिधिसूचना के जारी किए जाने के तीस (30) दिन के भीतर सम्पूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग के या उस पर किन्ही ग्रिधिकारी के ग्रर्जन पर ग्राक्षेप कर सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण:— किसी व्यक्ति का यह कहना कि वह स्वय कोयले के उत्पादन के लिए भृमि के खनन सिकयाएं आरम्भ करना चाहता है और यह कि ऐसी सिकयाएं केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति द्वारा आरम्भ नहीं की जानी चाहिए, इस धारा के अर्थ के अन्तर्गत जाक्षेप नहीं होगा।

(2) उपधारा (1) के मधीन प्रस्थेक माभेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी को लिखित रूप में किया जाएगा मौर सक्षम प्राधिकारी आक्षेपकर्ती को स्वय या विधि व्यवसायी द्वारा सुनवाई का मवसर देगा, और ऐसे सब माक्षेपों को मुनने के पण्चात् भौर ऐसी मितरिक्न जाच, यदि कोई हो, करने के पण्चात् जो वह प्रावश्यक समझे, धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के मन्तर्गत मिध-सूचित भूमि या ऐसी भूमि में मध्य जन पर मिध-गरों के सबध में रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न भूमि खड़ों या ऐसे भूमि खड़ों में अथवा उन पर मिध-गरों के बारे में विभिन्न रिपोर्ट, आक्षेपों पर अपनी मिफारिगों मौर मपने द्वारा की गई कार्यवाहियों के मिशनेष सहित, केन्द्रीय सरकार के विनिश्चय के लिए भेजेगा।

(3) इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए बह व्यक्ति भूमि में हिनकद समझा जाएगा जो यदि इस अधिनियम के अधीन वह भूमि या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर कोई अधिकार अर्जित किए जाएं तो, प्रतिकर में हिन का दावा करने का हकदार होगा।

दिष्यण – 3: कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउसिल हाऊम स्ट्रीट, कलकसा-1 को केम्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अधिनियम के प्रधीन सक्षम प्राधि-कारी के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है।

ग्रमुची

कैस्पटी खड - 'ख' विस्तारण का विस्तार कैस्पटी कोयला क्षेत्र

> ड़ाइग मख्या राजस्त्र/92/72 तारीख 22-12-72

(उस भूमि को दिशित करने वाली जिनमें खिनिजों के खनन, खदान क्रिया, बोर करने, खोदने ग्रीर उनकी तलाश करनें, उन्हें प्राप्त करने ग्रीर उन्हें ले जाने के भ्रधिकार ग्राजिस किए गए हैं)

खनन अधिकार

कम ग्राम संख्या	तहसील	मौजा संख्या	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पणिया
1. कोडास	 माधोनेर	5 2	नागपुर		भाग
		_	95.00 एव 9 91 हेक्टे	,	

श्राम कोडाम में भ्रजित किए जाने वाले प्लाटो की संख्या ---

111(पी), 153(पी), 154(पी), 155(पी), 156(पी), 157(पी), 158, 159, 160(पी), 161, 162, 163, 164, 165(पी), 166 (पी), 167(पी), 168(पी), 169(पी), 170(पी), 171(पी), 172(पी), 173 (पी), 174 (पी), 175 (पी), (176 पी), 177, 178, 179, 180/1, 180/2, भीर 181 से 192

सीमा वर्णन :

- क—ख लाइन ग्राम कोडाम में प्लाट संख्या 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 11∣ ग्रीर 176 से होकर गुजरती हैं।
- ख⊸ग लाइन सङ्क की भागत. उत्तरी सीमा के साथ ग्राम कोडास से होकर गुजरती है।
- ग—च लाइन कोडास श्रीर पिपला ग्रामा की भागतः सामान्य सीमा के माथ होकर ग्रुजरती है।
- घ—क लाइन ग्राम कोडास में प्लाट सख्या 153,154, 155, 156, 157, 160, 166 श्रीर 167 से होकर गुजरती है श्रीर प्रारंभिक बिन्दु 'क' पर मिलती है।

[स० 25(6)/72-को० 5] ए० एम० वेशपाडे, श्रवर सम्बित्र,

MINISTRY OF STEEL & MINES

(Department of Mines)

New Delhi, 14th May, 1973

S.O. 1497.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India Ministry of Steel and Mines (Department of Mines) No. S.O. 3412 dated the 13th October, 1972, issued under Subsection(1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its, intention to prospect for coal in 195.00 acres (approximately) or 78.91 hectares (approximately) of lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in whole of the land notified under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the Powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 7 of the coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 195.00 acres (2000 acres) are 1950 acres (2000 acres) acres (2000 acres) are 1950 acres (2000 acres) acres (2000

Note—1. The Flan of the areas covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Nagpur (Maharashtra) of in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the office of the National Coal Development Corporation Limited (Revenue Section), Derbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

Note—2. Attention is hereby invited to the provision under section 8 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquistion and Development) Act, 1957 which provides as follows

"8 (1) Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been issued may, within thirty days (30 days) of the issue of the notification object to the acquisition of the whole any part of the land or of any rights in or over such land.

Explanation:—It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operation should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by anyother person.

- (2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in writing, and the competent authority shall give the objector and opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall, after hearing all such objections and after making such further inquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, either make a report in respect of the land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of section 7 or of rights in or over such land, or make different reports in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over to the Central Government, containing his recommendations on the objections, together with the record of the proceeding held by him, for the decision of that Government.
- (3) For the purpose of this section, a person shall be deemed to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such were acquired under this Act."

Note—3. The Coal Controller, 1, Council House, Street, Calcutta, has been appointed by the Central Government as the Competent Authority under the Act."

SCHEDULE

Extention to Kamptee Block— 'B' Extn.
Kamptee Coalfield

DRG No Rev/92/72 dated 22-12-72

(Showing lands where rights to mine, quarry, bore dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals are to be acquired.)

Min	ing	Rigi	ht	:-
-----	-----	------	----	----

Serial Number	Village	Tahsil	Mouza Number	District Area	Re- marks
1.	Kodas	Søoner	52	Nagpur	Part
	1		195.00 78.91 He	acres (Approx	amately)

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Kodas :-

111 (P), 153 (P), 154 (P), 155 (P), 156 (P), 156 (P), 157 (P), 158, 159, 160 (P), 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166 (P), 167 (P), 168 (P), 169 (P), 170 (P), 171 (P), 172 (P), 173 (P), 174 (P) 175 (P), 176 (P), 177, 178, 179, 180/1, 180/2, & 181 to, 192.

Boundary Description :-

- A-B Line passes through plot numbers 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 111 and 176 of village Kodas.
- B-C Line passes along the part northern boundary of Road passes through village Kodas.
- C-D Line passes along the common boundary of villages Kodas & Pipla.
- D-A Line passes through plot numbers 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 160, 166 and 167 of village Kodas and meets at starting point 'A'.

A.S. DESHPANDF, Under Secy. [No. 25 (6)/72—C5]

स्वास्य ग्रौर परिवार नियोजन संज्ञालय

(स्थास्थ विभाग)

नई विल्ली, 10 मई, 1973

का०आ० 1498.—भारतीय चिकित्सा केन्द्रीय परिषद् प्रधिनियम 1970 (1970 का 48) की प्रथम प्रनुसूची के पैरा। का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्रारा निर्धारित करती है कि भारतीय चिकित्सा केन्द्रीय परिषद् में ध्रायुर्वेद सिद्ध एवयूनानी प्रत्येक चिकित्सा पद्धित में नियत सीटो में जम्मू कप्रमीर राज्य की एक सीट ध्रायुर्वेद तथा एक यूनानी की होगी ध्रौर भारत सरकार स्वास्थ्य एव परिवार नियोजन (स्वास्थ्य विभाग) की 10 प्रगस्त, 1971 की प्रधिसूचना संख्या एक 3/9/69-ध्रायु० थि० में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है:—

जनन प्रधिसूचना में सारणी के कालम 1 के प्रधीन 'हरियाणा' प्रविष्टि ग्रौर इससे सबधित प्रविष्टि के कालम 2 के बाद कालम 1 श्रौर 2 में निम्नलिखिन प्रविष्टियां रख ली जाय, नामत.

राज्य का नाम	उनके लिए सीटे		
	— प्रायुर्वेद	- सिद्ध	- · यूनानी
जम्मू भ्रौरकश्मीर	1		1
1		2 \	

प्रकाश चन्द अरोडा स्वर सचिव.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (Health Department)

New Delhi, the 10th May, 1973

S.O. 1498.—In pursuance of paragraph I of the First Schedule to the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 (48 of 1970), the Central Government hereby determines that the number of seats allocated in the Central Council of Indian Medicine to each of the Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Systems of Medicine shall, in respect of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, be one seat for Ayurveda and one seat for Unani and makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Department of Health) No. F. 3—9/69-AE, dated the 10th August, 1971, namely.

In the said notification, in the Table, under column 1, after the entry 'Haryana' and its connected entry in column 2, the following entries in columns 1 and 2 shall be made, namely:—

Name of State	Nu	imber of seat	s for
	Ayurveda	Siddha	Unani
1		2	
Jammu and Kash	mir 1		1
		[N	lo. F. 3—47/AE]

P. C. ARORA, Under Secy.

नॉबहुन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिषद्यन पक्ष)

नर्इ विल्ली, 15 मई, 1973

का. आ. 1499.—मोटर गाड़ी अधिनयम, 1939 (1939 का 4) की धार 42 की उप-धार (3) के खण्ड (जे) इवार प्रदृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कंन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनों के लिए एत्तद्द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्स विनिर्दिष्ट करसी हैं, अर्थातु:—

शर्त

- 1. यदि परिवद्दन गाड़ी एक नई गाड़ी है, तो मोटर गाड़ी अधिनियम, 1939 (1939 का 4) की धार 25 के अंतर्गत जारी किये गए अस्थायी रीजस्ट्रेशन का विध प्रमाण-पत्र इस गाड़ी पर प्रदर्शित किया जाएगा।
- 2. यदि परिवञ्चन गाड़ी एक नई गाड़ी नहीं हैं तो गाड़ी के विक्रांत व्वास दिया गया एक अक्षर इस गाड़ी पर प्रदर्शित किया जाएगा, जिसपर खरीदने वाले व्यक्ति का नाम और वह स्थान लिखा जायेगा जहां गाड़ी जा रही हैं।

[संख्या 39-टीएजी(12)/70-2]

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 15th May, 1973

S.O. 1499.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (j) of sub-section (3) of section 42 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (4 of 1939), the Central Government hereby specifies for the purposes of the said clause, the following conditions, namely:—

Conditions

1. If the transport vehicle is a new vehicle a valid certificate of temporary registration issued under section 25 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (4 of 1939), shall be displayed on such vehicle.

2. If the transport vehicle is not a new vehicle a letter from the seller of the vehicle stating the name of the person to whom it has been sold and the place to which it is proceeding shall be displayed on such vehicle.

[No. 39-TAG(12)/70-IJ]

का. आ. 1500.—मोटर गाड़ी अधिनियम. 1939 (1939 का 4) की धारा 42 की उप-धारा (3) के खण्ड (1) इवारा प्रदृस्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनों के लिए एसइइवारा निम्नलिखित प्रयोजनों को विनिद्धिः करती हो, अर्थातः—

प्रयोजन

- अन्य परिवहन गाड़ी के स्थान पर भेजी जा रही परिवहन गाडी।
- बंड़े के स्वामी इवास किसी दूसरे व्यापार स्थान पर भंजी जा रही परिवहन गाड़ी जब कि वहां उसका व्यापार स्थानांतरित हो जाता है.

[संख्या 39-टीएजी(12)/70-3]

S.O. 1500.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of sub-section (3) of section 42 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (4 of 1939), the Central Government hereby specifies, for the purposes of the said clause, the following purposes, namely:—

Purposes

- 1. A transport vehicle being sent as a replacement for another transport vehicle.
- 2. A transport vehicle being sent to another place of business by a fleet owner on transfer of his business to such place.

[No. 39-TAG(12)/70-III]

का. आ. 1501.—मीटर गाड़ी (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 56) की धारा (1) की उप-धारा (2) ह्वारा प्रवृत्त शिक्तयों का प्रयोग करसे हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एसइइवारा जून, 1973 की पहली तारीख का उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 के खण्ड (ख) के उपबंधों के लागू होने की तारीख के रूप में निश्चित करती हैं।

[संख्या 39-टीएजी(12)/70-4]

S.O. 1501.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Subsection (2) of section (1) of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 1969 (56 of 1969), the Central Government hereby appoints the first day of June, 1973, as the date on which the provisions of clause (b) of section 17 of the said Act shall come into force.

[No. 39-TAG(12)/70-IV]

का. आ. 1502—मोटर गाड़ी अधिनियम, 1939 (1939 का 4) की धारा 42 की उपधार (3) के खण्ड (एफ एफ) द्वारा प्रदस्त शिक्तयों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्निलिखित सारणी में उल्लिखित प्रयोजनों और शतीं को एतड़-इवार विनिर्दिष्ट करती हुं, अर्थात्ः

e e e e

भाग 1—प्रयोजन

- (क) प्रदुर्शन।
- (ख) विशापन।
- (ग) लम्बे और भिन्न भूमि पर सङ्क परीक्षण तथा सङ्घन शक्ति परीक्षण।

- (घ) जांच भूमि।
- (इ) निर्यात

भाग 2-शते

- 1. भाग 1 की मद्दों (क) और (ख) में विनिर्द्धिट प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयुक्त परिवहन गाड़ी पर एक अक्षर दिखाया जाएगा जो कि एंसी गाड़ी के मार्ग और यथावस्था उन जगहों का उद्दों प्रदर्शन किया जाना है या विज्ञापन दिया जाना है और प्रत्येक एंसे स्थान पर ठहरने की अवधि दिखायेगा।
- 2. भाग 1 की मदों (क) और (ख) में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रयोजनों के अधिरिक्त अन्य प्रयोजन के लिए प्रथोग की जा रही गाड़ी:—
 - (1) एक ऐसा अक्षर दिखाएगी जो कि उस प्रयोजन को सूचित करोगा जिसके लिए गाड़ी का प्रयोग हो रहा है और उस स्थान या स्थानों का निद्श करोगा जहां वह जा रही है.
 - (2) राज्य में प्रवृत्त मोटर गाड़ी नियमों में निर्धारित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार व्यापार प्रमाण-पत्र विखाएगी,
 - (3) ऑजारों ऑर उपकरणों के अतिरिक्त कोई सामान था चालक एक मैंफीनिक ऑर दो परिचरों के अतिरिक्त कोई दूसरा यात्री नहीं उठाएगी तथा प्रत्येक एसे चालकों मैंकीनिकों और परिचरों के पास पहचान काई या पत्र होंगे जो कि उस ब्लिक्त इवारा जारी किए गए हों जो कि मोटर गाड़ियों के निर्माता या व्यापारी है या चेसिस के साथ लगाने के लिए शाड़ियों का निर्माण करते हैं।

[सं. 39-टीएजी(12)/70-1]

एन. ए. ए. नारायणन, अवर सचिव.

S.O. 1502.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (ff) of sub-section (3) of section 42 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (4 of 1939), the Central Government hereby specifies, for the purposes of the said clause, the purposes and conditions mentioned in the Table below, namely:—

TABLE

Part I-Purposes

- (a) Demonstration.
- (b) Advertisement.
- (c) Road test or endurance test on long and different terrain.
- (d) Test ground.
- (e) Export.

Part II--Conditions

- 1. The transport vehicle used for the purposes specified in items (a) and (b) of Part I shall display a letter specifying the route to be covered by such vehicle, the places at which the demonstration or advertisement, as the case may be, is to be held and the period for stay at each such place.
- 2. A vehicle used for a purpose, other than the purposes specified in items (a) and (b) of Part I shall:—
 - (i) display a letter indicating the purpose for which the vehicle is being used and the place or places to which it is proceeding;
 - (ii) display a trade certificate in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the Motor Vehicles Rules in force in the State;
 - (iii) not carry any goods other than tools and accessories or any passengers other than a driver, one mechanic and two attendants and every such driver, mechanic and attendants shall possess identity cards or letters issued by a person who manufactures or deals in motor vehicles or builds bodies for attachment to chassis.

[No. 39-TAG(12)/70-I]

N. A. A. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

अम और पुनर्वास मंशालय

(अम और रोजगार विभाग)

आवृदा

नई दिल्ली, 29 मार्च, 1973

का. था. 1803.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय हो कि हमर उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिदिष्ट निषयों के बारे में नेशनक अंगरपाथरा कोलियरी, डाकघर, कतरासगढ़, जिला धनशाद के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यामान हैं;

और यत्तः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निद्िशित करना वांछनीय समभती हैं,

अतः, अब, आँचागिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदान जिल्लामों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उनत निवाद को उक्स अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार शौद्या-गिक अधिकरण, (संख्या 2) धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निद्िशात करती हैं।

अनुसूची

"क्या नेशनल अंगरपाथरा कोलियरी, डाकघर कतरासगढ़, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्धतंत्र की, कठोर कोक भट्टा की श्रीमती लिक्सिया कामिन को 9 अगस्त,1972 से काम से योकने को कार्रवाई न्यायोचित हैं ? यदि नहीं, तो सम्बंधित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार हैं ?"

[संख्या एल.-2012(162)/72-एल आर-2]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (Department of Labour and Employment)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th March, 1973

S.O. 1503.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of National Angarputhra Colliery Post Office, Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And Whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2) Dhanbad constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of National Angarpathra Colliery, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad, in stopping Shrimati Laxmia Kamin of Hard Coke Bhatta from work with effect from the 9th August, 1972 is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

[No. L-2012(162)/72-LKII]

New Delhi, the 16th May, 1973.

S.O. 1504.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th May, 1973.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DELHI.

New Delhi, 1st May, 1973.

CG. Reference I. D. No. 2 of 1972.

Present:

Shri R. K. Baweja, Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Delhi.

BETWEEN

The employers in relation to the State Bank of India,

AND

Their workmen.
Shri A. R. Lall—for the management/bank.
Shri N. C. Sikri—for the workmen/Association.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour and Employment, by S.O. No. L. 12012/123/71-LRIII dated 18th April, 1972 referred the following industrial dispute existing between the aforesaid parties for adjudication to this Tribunal:—

- "Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India in terminating the services of Shri S. M. Gupta, Clerk of their Hauz Khas Branch, New Delhi with effect from the 10th of August, 1971 is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"
- 2. After the receipt of the order of reference, usual notices were issued to the parties and in pursuance thereof, the union filed a statement of claim on 25-5-1972. The management presented its written statement in reply thereto on 12-7-1972, and a rejoinder was also filed by the union in reply to the pleas raised in the written statement. The management denied that the workman was entitled to any relief and further pleaded that the union was not authorised to represent the workman and that it had no locus standito espouse his cause. On the above pleadings of the parties, the following issues were framed:—
 - (1) Whether the State Bank of India Employees Association is authorised to represent the workman?
 - (2) Whether the union has the locus standi to espouse the cause of the workman? If not, its effect?
 - (3) As in the term of reference.

Issues No. 1 & 2:

3 There are two unions operating in the Bank. One is the State Bank of India Employees Association (hereinafter to be referred as the minority union) and the other is the State Bank of India Staff Association (hereinafter to be called the majority union). It is the minority union which has taken up the cause of the workman. Shri K. N. Malhotra, general secretary of the minority union appeared as a witness and deposed that the concerned workman Shri Gupta became the member of his union in 1970. He was employed in the Hauz Khas branch of the Bank where this union had 11 members out of 22 employees posted in the total number of employees in Delhi circle was about 9,500 and out of them 4,600 were the members of his union. He brought the list of members of his union in support of his claim. By a letter dated the 17th of August, 1971 addressed

to the general secretary of the minority union Shri Gupta brought to its notice that his servces had been illegally terminated by the management and requested the minority union to take up his cause. A copy of that letter is Ext. W/1 and it has been duly proved by the general secretary. On receipt of this letter, the union wrote a letter to the Agent, Hauz Khas branch of the Bank on the 27th of August, 1971 a copy of which is Ext. W/2. In this document, the management was called upon to reinstate Shri Gupta. On the 20th of October, 1971 the central committee of this union passed a resolution in which it decided that the cause of Shri Gupta be taken up by the general secretary vide Ext. W/3. Thereafter, Shri Malhotra addressed a letter to the Assistant Labour Commissioner on the 30th of October, 1971 in which it was brought to his notice that he should advise the bank to reinstate Shri Gupta and pay him his back wages. Then discussions between the minority union and the management took place before the conciliation officer of which the copies are Exts. W/5 to W/8. From this documentary evidence coupled with the statement of Shri Malhotra it is obvious that the minority union has on its roll a considerable number of employees were terminated were its members out of 22. No evidence in rebuttal was produced and I am, therefore, satisfied that the workman requested this union of which he was the member to take up his cause and the union then after passing a resolution in its executive committee meeting moved the conciliation officer and on the failure of the conciliation efforts the Government made the reference for adjudication to this Tribunal. I, therefore, decide both these issues in favour of the workman/union.

Issue No. 3 (Term of Reference):

4, I shall like to mention several facts which led to the appointment of Shri Gupta as a clerk in the Hauz Khas branch of the Bank. By a letter dated the 29th of January, 1970 the Agent of that branch Shri H. L. Verma MW/1 brought to the notice of the Secretary and Treasurer at the head office of the bank in New Delhi that on account of head office of the bank in New Delhi that on account of the increase and pressure of work, sanction be accorded to appoint two temporary clerks as an interim measure. He stated that there were only five clerks who had been work-ing in the bank, that it was very difficult to cope with the volume of work in the branch and that if posting of two temporary clerks was not made, the work of the branch would be in arrears. The head office by its letter dated the 7th of February 1970 Ext. M/2 informed the Agent that he should submit his recommendations regarding augmentation of should submit his recommendations regarding augmentation of clerical staff at his branch in the annual review of staff position for the year 1970 and in the mean time to complete the sanctioned strength of clerical staff at the branch, one Shri K. L. Arora, typist-clerk had been transferred from Panipat to that branch. It seems that Shri K. L. Arora did not report for duty to the Hauz Khas branch and so, the Agent Shri H. R. Sethi MW3 sent another letter dated the 18th of February 1970 to the head office in which the difficulty which was experienced by the branch was brought to its notice and it was requested that the sanction to appoint a temporary clerk-typist be accorded vide Ext. M/14. By a letter dated 26th February, 1970 Ext. M/3 the head office permitted the agent to appoint a temporary typist clerk at his branch for a period of one month on the usual terms and conditions under advise to the head office on proforma 'A' attached to the circular letter dated 29th July, 1969 vide Ext. M/3. It is, therefore, obvious from these letters which I have no doubt to suspect that the Agent got the sanction to appoint a temporary clerk in the branch on account of rush of work for a period of one month from the 27th of February, 1970. So, a letter of appointment was issued to the workman in which he was informed that he was appointed a temporary clerk in the branch for a period of one month and that his services would be treated as dispensed with on the 26th of March, 1970 unless the period was further extended vide Ext. M/4. Thereafter, his period was extended from month of month by letters Exts. W/24 W/30. In the last letter dated 26th October, 1970 Ext. W/30 it was stated that Shri Gupta, a temporary clerk, should continue for a further period of one month with effect from the 27th of October, 1970 and that his services at the expiry of the aforesaid period would be treated as dispensed with unless they were further extended by the Bank. Shri Gupta, however, continued thereafter but there extended by the is nothing on the file to show if any such letters referred to above were issued to him extending his period from month to month after the 26th of November, 1970. The

next letter in this connection is dated the 11th of June, 1971 in which Shri Gupta was informed that he had been appoint-In which Shri Gupta was informed that he had been appointed as a temporary clerk for a period of one month from the 11th of June, 1971 and his services at the expiry of the aforesaid period would be treated as dispensed with unless the period was further extended. This letter was received by Shri Gupta on the 21st of June, 1971 vide Ext. M/11. Shri Gupta received this letter and signed as a token of its receipt while dating it as 21-6-1971. He then scored off the date and according to him it was at the instance of the Agent. Be that as it may the fact remains that the letter Agent. Be that as it may the fact remains that the letter dated the 11th of June, 1971 was received by him on the 21st of June, 1971. Again by another letter dated 10th July, 1971 he was informed that his period had been further extended upto the end of July, 1971 and this letter was delivered to him on the 31st of July, 1971 vide Ext. M/12. By a previous letter dated the 7th July, 1971 the then Agent of the branch Shri S. N. Kathuria had recommended to the branch Shri S. N. Kathuria had recommended. Agent of the branch Shri S. N. Kathuria had recommended to the head office that the temporary service of Shri Gupta be extended for a further period of one month with effect from the 11th of July, 1971 and it was in pursuance of that letter that on its receipt the services of Shri Gupta were extended. On the 4th of August, 1971 the Dy. Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank informed the Agent of the Hauk Khas branch by a letter Ext. M/10 that in view of his recommendations contained in his letter dated the 7th of July. commendations contained in his letter dated the 7th of July, 1971 the services of Shri Gupta were extended upto 10th of August, 1971. On the 9th of August, 1971 the letter Ext.

W/1 was issued by the Agent in which Shri Gupta was informed that his term would not be extended beyond the 10th of August, 1971 and his services would be treated as dispensed with vide Ext. W/11. This letter was acknowledgeed by Shri Gupta in his letter of the same date in which he protested against the allegedly illegal action of the management vide Ext. W/12. The Association has placed on record various representations and resolutions which were passed by it and in which the removal of Shri Gupta was assailed on various grounds. The Bank, however, in its letter dated the 16th of September, 1971 Ext. M/15 informed the workman that as he was a temporary clerk on purely temporary basis, his services were properly terminated and it was further added that the temporary appointment did not confer any right or claim for absorption in the per-manent service of the Bank. He was further informed that all permanent appointments were made on the basis of a written test and interview and as he had failed to qualify in the test his services had been terminated.

5. The facts from the date of his appointment as a temporary clerk in the branch ending in his removal on the 10th of August, 1971 have been sufficiently narrated above. On behalf of the workman it was vehemently contended by his learned lawyer that by his continuing for more one year, he had become a permanent employee and so, he could not be removed by the Bank in a summary manner. The various documents referred to above clearly indicate that he was appointed on temporary basis and his term was extended from month to month. The letters of the Bank extended from month to month. The letters of the Bank extending his term on month to month basis upto the 26th of November, 1970 are there. No document was produced by the Bank to show as to in what capacity he was discharging his duties after the 26th of November, 1970 till the 11th of June, 1971 when by a letter Ext. W/11 Shri Gupta was informed that his term had been extended by prother month and that he had been experiented in a term. another month and that he had been appointed in a temporary capacity. This was followed by another letter extending his term upto the end of July and then to the 10th of August, 1971. The question for determination is if under these circumstances can it be said that Shri Gupta had become a permanent incumbent in the service of the Bank? in the service of the Bank? Shri Gupta when he appeared before me as WW2 admitted that in November, 1970 a test was held of candidates including himself. It seems that the workman failed in that test and for that reason he was not called for interview. Only those candidates were called for interview by the Bank who qualified in the test. Shri Gupta, however, did not admit that he fuiled in the test and said that as he was not informed that he had failed or passed in the test he presumed that he had paseed. When asked as to how under these circumstances he could say that he had become permanent employee of the Bank he replied that Shri S. P. Saxena the Agent of the Bank told him that he had been declared a successful candidate and, therefore, he had become a permanent amployee. The Bank methods of the Bank told him that he had become a permanent amployee. nent employee. The Bank produced Shri Rajinder Kumar, administrative officer at the head office of the Bank at New Delhi. He deposed that the note dated 28th July, 1971

Ext. M/9 bore his initials and the note marked 'A' in the margin was in the hand of Shri R. L. Mohinderoo who was the then staff superintendent. There it was mentioned that Shri Gupta who appeared in the test could not qualify and as the Agent had requested to the head office to allow him to continue for a further period of one month it may be done so. The staff superintendent in his marginal note noted that as Shri Gupta had not qualified in the test, his services should be positively terminated. Shri Saxena who, it was alleged by the workman, had told him that he had been confirmed as he was successful in the examination was not produced. Even upto the date of termination of his services the workman had never made a representation that he had been declared successful in the examination and for that reason he should be declared to be a permanent incumbent. Shri K. N. Malhotra, general secretary of the Association in his statement stated that the result was put up on the notice board in February, 1971. When asked if he found the name of Shri Gupta in that list he said that he could not say. He, however, admitted that Shri Gupta did not tell him that his name was on the list of successful candidates. The Association alleged that a second list of candidates. The Association alleged that a second list of successful candidates was also put up on the notice board in June, 1971 but Shri Gupta did not inform the general secretary that he had been declared successful. He has also not produced any letter of the Board showing that he are not produced any letter of the Bank showing that he received information that he had qualified in the test. This being so, it is very difficult to accept the statement of Shri Gupta that he had become permanent as the then Agent of the bank orally informed him that he had been declared successful in the test held by the Bank for the recruitment of clerks and that he had been confirmed. Even in June, 1971 when his term was extended for another month he did not protest that he was being described as a temporary clerk in the letter of extension though he had passed the examination and had been confirmed. I am therefore, disposed to hold that Shri Gupta was a temporary hand and was not confirmed by the Bank.

6. The next contention of Shri Sikri was that if a bank employee put in more than one year of continuous service then under the various bank awards he acquired the status of a permanent hand. Para, 508 of the Sastry Award gives the classification of employees. The employees were classified as (a) permanent employees; (b) probationers; (c) temporary employees and (d) part-time employees. Permanent porary employees and (d) part-time employees. Permanent employee means an employee who has been appointed as such by the Bank. The workman was never appointed as a permanent employee. He was not a probationer because probationer means an employee who is provisionally employed to fill a permanent vacancy or post and has not been made permanent or confirmed in scrvice. The various orders placed on the record by the Bank indicate that he was never appointed in a permanent vacancy and rather his appointment was for a specific period which was extended from time to time as the Bank was short of permanent hands and the work had increased. He comes within the definition of a temporary employee as given in clause (c) above. I was not referred to any para. of the Sastry or the Desai Award to this effect that by putting in a continuous service of more than a year a temporary employee could automatically become a permanent incumbent. I am thereautomatically become a permanent incumbent. I am, therefore, inclined to take the view that Shri Sikri was not well-founded when that this submission of he argued that the workman should be deemed to have become permanent in view of the fact that his services was continuous or that there were permanent vacancies in the Hauz Khas branch of the Bank, against which he should be deemed to have been appointed.

7. It was next contended on behalf of the workman that if he was not a permanent hand even then the order terminating his services was not legal as he had put in more than one years continuous service and as such he was entitled to retrenchment compensation under the relevant provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act and as it had not been done, the order was illegal. I have gone through the statement of claim filed on behalf of the workman by the Association. Nowhere in it, it was alleged that the order terminating the services of the workman was that of retrenchment and that while retrenching him the provisions of Section 25F were not followed. If a certain allegation has not been made in the pleadings then the parties are debarred from raising that plea during the course of arguments. Had it been so pleaded, the management would have met that

plea and a finding on that could be given. As no allegation of illegal retrenchment was made, I am afraid that Shri Sikri cannot be permitted to submit arguments on that point.

8. The other allegations in the statement of claim were that the workman had been victimised and had been discriminated. It was alleged that he made demands for payment of four days wages for the 23rd and 24th of April and 9th and 10th of June, 1971 against the illegal deductions for those days as he worked in the Bank during that period He continued that when he demanded and protested against the deprivation of his claim as also his claim for over time allowance, the management victimised him by terminating his services. The allegations of discrimination as given in the statement of claim were that even the candidates who failed in the written test were called for interview at the instance of the majority union but he was denied that opportunity and that though he was a senior most employee in that branch, yet other similarly placed employees who were junior to him were continued in employment. He further added that even after the termination of his services, new recruits in the clerical cadre were taken but he was denied the opportunity of re-employment and those candidates who could not qualify in the written test were continued to be in its employment. So, these allegations of victimisation and discrimination are to be examined in the light of the evidence adduced by the parties.

9. Shri Gupta deposed before me that he did work on the 23rd and 24th of April, 1971 but the management showed a break in his service and deducted two days wages from his salary bill of April,, 1971. The management admitted that such deductions were made but it was stated that it was due to the fact that Shri Gupta was absent on those two days. The overtime register, the draft mail advice register indicated that on those two days Shri Gupta made entries in them. Entries in the short collection payment register, the Daily Advice Register were also posted by Shri Gupta. Overtime allowance was also paid to Shri Gupta for having worked for five hours in excess of the prescribed hours on the 24th of April, 1971. Shri H. L. Verma the then branch manager in his cross-examination admitted that in the over-time register on page 73 the workman had been shown as having worked overtime for five hours on the 24th of April, 1971 and that he was paid overtime allowance for the whole month including the 24th of April, 1971. Shri Lall when confronted with this situation had nothing to say but added that the workman in collusion with the head clerk of the branch who was an office bearer of the minority union got these entries made. This explanation is hardly satisfactory. My attention was also drawn to the pay-sheets for the month of May, 1971 in which it was shown that deductions for two days were made from the salary of Shri Gupta for April, 1971. It was suggested that this paysheet was prepared by Shri Gupta and if really he had worked on those days how could be show therein that he was absent for that period. Shri Gupta, however, denied that the pay-sheet was prepared by him. Apart from the pay sheet the foot however, stords and likely the foot however, stords and likely the foot however. gay-sheet was prepared by film. Apart from the pay-sheet, the fact, however, stands established that Shri Gupta made entries in the various registers of the Bank on the 23rd and 24th of April, 1971 and was also paid overtime for five hours for putting in overtime work on the 24th of April, 1971. 24th of April, 1971. In my view this lishes that Shri Gupta worked on those this conclusively establishes that Shri Gupta worked on those days. I do not know why the Bank marked him absent for the 23rd and 24th of April, 1971. May be that it wanted to show a break in his service so that he may not claim any benefit if any, of continuous service of more than one year. It is rather sad that a Bank of the status of the State Park of rather sad that a Bank of the status of the State Bank of India should have resorted to such mal-practice when it should act as a guide being the leading bank in the banking industry and to set an example for clean administration for the other Banks. Similarly, on the 9th and 10th of June, 1971 the workman stated that he applied for leave which he was told had been sanctioned but he was marked absent he was told had been sanctioned but he was marked absent and his wages were deducted from his salary for those two days. On the 21st of July, 1971 it was brought by Shri Gupta to the notice of the management that he had worked for the entire month during April, 1971 but his wages had been deducted. A copy of that letter is Ext. W/1 and the postal receipt showing that this letter was sent by registered post is Ext. W/18. On the 14th of July, 1971 he had also sent a letter a copy of which is Ext. W/9 in which it was brought to its notice that he had applied for two days sick leave on the 8th of June, 1971 from 9-6-1971 to 10-6-1971 but he had come to know that his leave had not been sanctioned with the result that he had not received his salary. The Bank, however, states that it dld not receive any such application and so, he was marked absent for these two days. It is possible that after the receipt of the application, the Bank might not have sanctioned the leave resulting in the deductions of his wages for the 9th and 10th of June, 1971. The question that is to be decided is, whether on account of these representations was the Bank annoyed to such an extent that it terminated the services of the workman? I do not think that any such inference can be drawn. There is nothing on the record to suggest that he was an active member of the Association and that on account of those activities the Bank was unhappy with him. The mere fact that he made representations for his two days salary for 9th and 10th of June, 1971 cannot indicate that this was the motive for the Bank to dispense with his services and that he was victimised on that score.

10. The next submission made on behalf of the workman was that temporary hands which were recruited by the Bank and had been posted at the Hauz Khas branch were continued in service after the 10th of August, 1971 when he was asked to quit. According to the workman he was senior to them and should have been continued and if there was any reduction in work the junior hands should have been asked to go. In this connection, instances of two workmen, namely, Miss Sushila Malkhani and Miss Monishadher were cited. A statement was also placed on the record and it showed that Miss Malkhani was recruited on the 15th of May, 1971 and continued upto the 16th of August, 1971. Miss Dhar joined the Bank in temporary capacity on the 16th of May, 1971 and the statement which was filed by the workman showed that she was continued upto the 16th of June, 1971 when it was alleged that she was transferred from the Hauz Khas branch to the New Delhi Local Head Office. In order to satisfy myself if the workman was discriminated on the above facts I adjourned the case for ascertaining the truth as to why it was done. The Bank procertaining the truth as to why it was done. The Bank produced the necessary papers and the record with regard to the appointment of these two employees as temporary clerks in the service of the Bank. Admittedly they were junior to Shri Gupta because he was appointed on the 26th of February, 1970. The correspondance placed on the record by the Bank indicates that on the 14th of April, 1971 Shri P. N. Saxena, Agent of the Hauz Khas branch wrote to the local head office that on account of the fact that certain clerks were on leave, it was necessary to appoint at certain clerks were on leave, it was necessary to appoint at feast one temporary clerk for a period ensure smooth and efficient running of of fifteen days to the branch. local head office by its letter dated the 22nd of April, 1971 replied that it had no objection to this request for the appointment of a temporary clerk for fifteen days in the first instance provided he was out of the candidates who had qualified in the recent clerical test held by that office. It is to be noted that Miss Malkhani had qualified in the test held in November, 1970 in which Shri Gupta had failed. The bank manager in his letter dated the 17th of May, 1971 informed the staff section of the local head office that Miss Malkhani had been appointed as a temporary clerk for fifteen days as she had qualified in the clerical test. Miss Malkhani's term then continued to be extended from month to month as in the case of Shri Gupta. On the 10th of August, 1971 she was issued a letter of appointment as a permanent hand since she had qualified in the test. On the 10th of August appointment as a permanent hand since she had qualified in the test. the 19th of August, she was appointed as a typist clerk on six months probation on the usual torms and conditions. It is, therefore, obvious from the above discussion that on account of the increase in work in the Hauz Khas branch due to the proceeding on leave of several employees, the necessity of an additional temporary hand was felt. The necessity of an additional temporary hand was felt. The local head office imposed the condition that he/she should be out of the qualified candidates. She continued as a temporary clerk on month to month basis till the 10th of August, 1971 when she was offered that post on permanent basis. So, her case is quite distinguishable from that of Shri Gupta who had not qualified and was a temporary hand on various extensions.

11. The next case was that of Miss Dhar. By a letter dated the 2nd of April, 1971 the head office informed the Agent of the Hauz Khas branch that on account of the upgrading of Malviya Nagar Sub-office to a fullfledged branch, he was permitted to appoint a temporary clerk for a period of one month on usual terms and conditions under advice to it but it was pointed out that such a appointee should be out of the successful candidates in the test held at the head office. The agent by his letter dated the 17th of May, 1971 appointed Miss Dhar as a temporary clerk for a period

of one month from the 17th of May, 1971 and she was informed that her services at the expiry of the aforesaid period would be treated as dispensed with. On the same day, the agent informed the local head office that Miss Dhar was out of the successful candidates and had been appointed as a temporary clerk. Her term was extended further and she continued till the 10th of August, 1971, when she was informed that she had been taken on regular basis on account of her having passed the test. So, her case, too, was at par with the case of Miss Malkhani and it cannot be said that the workman was discriminated vis-a-vis this incumbent. Had the concerned workman qualified in the test and had his service been terminated on the 10th of August, 1971 while the above two employees had been retained in service, it could be said that he was discriminated. But as he had failed in the test, he could not be placed at par with the above two ladies.

12. Two other persons, namely, Shamml Kundra and Miss Saroj Kumari were appointed on the 25th of October, 1971 and 19th of November, 1971 respectively. It was done long after the services of the workman had been terminated. It was not a case of retrenchment and so the workman was not entitled to the benefit of Section 25H of the Industrial Disputes Act. The Bank was, therefore, not bound to offer him new appointment if it wanted to have new hands on temporary basis in the same branch. I have discussed the cases of these four employces above as were pointed out in the rejoinder filed by the Association. Shri Malhotra, however, made a statement that the persons mentioned in the list Ext. W/31 though they had failed to qualify the test, were retained in service as temporary hands and were given another chance to qualify in the test in March. 1972. In cross-examination, however, he admitted that he did not know if there were any temporary employees of his Association who were senior to them and whose services were terminated. He also admitted that he did not remember if he received any complaint from temporary employees who were members of his Association and whose services were terminated. Then he continued that temporary employees who were not members of his Association. Be that as it may, it has not been established by the Association whether these employees mentioned in Ext. W/31 had failed in the test and were retained in the various branches of the Bank and under what circumstances. The Association should have sent for the record of each employee in order to satisfy this Tribunal that they had been retained inspite of the fact that they had failed in the examination when there was nothing to justifuler retention. In the absence of any such evidence I cannot impute any malaside motive to the management.

13. The upshot of the above discussion is that the Association has not succeeded in proving that Shri Gupta was a permanent hand, that his services were terminated on account of any malasides and that he had been discriminated because he was a member of the minority Association. In my view, therefore, he is not entitled to any relief in these proceedings and the reference is answered in favour of the management. The award is made accordingly. (Fifteen pages)

1st May, 1973.

R. K. BAWEJA, Presiding Officer.
[No. L. 12012/123/71/LRIII]
KARNAJL SINGH, Under Secv.

नई दिल्ली, 11 मई, 1973

का. आ. 1505.—डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 5-क की उपधाराओं (2) और (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एत्त्रह्वारा श्री आर श्रीनिवासन के स्थान पर श्री भी के. राव को 7 मई, 1973 के पूर्वाह्न से भारत सरकार के श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय की अधिस्चना संख्या का आ. 2692 दिनांक 30 नवम्बर, 1959 द्वारा स्थापित विशाखापत्तनम डॉक बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती हैं और उक्त अधिस्चना में और आगे निम्निलिखिस संशोधन करती हैं, अर्थात :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में,---

- (1) पेरागूाफ 1 में, "केन्द्रीय सरकार का प्रतिनिधिस्य करने वालं" शीर्ष के नीचे, मद्द (1) के लिए, निम्नलिखित मद्द प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात् :—
 - "(1) श्री बी. के. राव, अध्यक्ष, विशाखापत्तनम पत्तन न्यास. विशाखापतनम ;"
- (2) पॅराग्राफ 2 के लिए, निम्नलिखित पॅराग्राफ प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात :—
 - "2. केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा श्री बी. के. राज, अध्यक्ष, विशाखापतनम गत्तन न्यास, विशाखापतनम का उत्तत बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त करती हैं।"

[संख्या वी. 15012/1/73-पी एण्ड ही] वी. शंकरीलंगम, अवर सचिव

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधि-सूचना संख्या की. 15012/1/73-थी. एण्ड डी. विनांक 11 मई, 1972 के साथ संस्थन किया जाने वाला व्याख्यात्मक झापन

श्री आर. श्रीनिवासन नं 7 मई, 1973 के पूर्वाह्न से विशाखापत्तनम् पत्तन न्यास के अध्यक्ष के पद का कार्यभार छोड़ दिया और श्री बी. के राव ने उनसे अध्यक्ष के पद का कार्यभार संभाल लिया। विशाखापत्तनम् पत्तन न्यास के अध्यक्ष की हॅंसियत में, श्री बी. के. राव को 7 मई, 1973 के पूर्वाह्न से विशाखापतनम हॉक श्रम बोर्ड, विशाखापतनम के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त किया जा रहा हैं। श्री बी. के. राव की इस प्रकार की भूतलक्षी प्रभाव से नियुक्त करने के फलस्वरूप किसी तीसरे व्यक्ति के हित को कोई हानि नहीं पहुंचेगी।

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1973

S.O. 1505.—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsections (3) and (4) of section 5A of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. K. Rao, as a member of the Visakhapatnam Dock Labour Board established under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2692 dated the 30th November, 1959, with effect from the forenoon of the 7th May, 1973, vice Sh. R. Srinivasan and makes the following further amendments in the said notification, namely:—

In the said notification.—

- (1) in paragraph 1, under the heading "Members representing the Central Government", for item (1), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—
 - "(1) Shii B. K. Rao, Chairman, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam."
- (2) for paragraph 2, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—
 - "(2) The Central Government hereby nominates Shri B K Rao, Chairman, Visakhapatnum Port Trust, Visakhapatnam, Chairman of the said Board."

 [No. V. 15012/1/73-P&D]

V. SANKARALINGAM, Under Secy.

Explanatory Memorandum to be appended to the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) Notification No. V. 15012/1/73-P&D dated 11-5-1973

Shri R. Srinivasan relinguished charge of the post of Chairman, Visakhapatnam Port Trust on the forenoon of 7th May, 1973 and Shri B. K. Rao, took over charge of the post of Chairman from him. In his capacity as the Chairman of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Shri B. K. Rao is being appointed as the Chairman, Visakhapatnam Dock Labour Board, Visakhapatnam with effect from the forenoon of 7th May, 1973. No third person's interest would be adversely affected by giving such retrospective effect to the appointment of Shri B. K. Rao.

आविश

नई दिल्ली, 15 मई, 1973

का. आ. 1506.—यतः मॅसूर लोह और इस्पात लि., भद्रावती, जिला शिमोगा, मेंसूर राज्य के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व मेंसूर लोह और इस्पात लि. खान कर्मचारी संघ करता है, एक आँग्रीगिक विवाद विद्यमान हैं,

और यत: उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मकारों ने आँदारिगक विवाद, अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-के की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में एक लिखित करार इवारा उक्त विवाद को उसमें वर्णित व्यक्ति के माध्यस्थम के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त माध्यस्थम् करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई हैं,

अतः, अब, आँखोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण मीं, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थम करार को, जो उसे 14 मई, 1973 को गिला था, एतद्द्वारा प्रकाशित करती हैं।

(करार)

(श्रीधोर्गिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10 कके श्रधीन) के बीच पत्नकार के नाम: श्री चिक्के उर्स, नियोजको का प्रतिनिधित्व प्रभागीय प्रश्नन्धक कार्मिक मैसूर लौह और करने धाले इस्पान लि०, भद्रायको, शियोगा जिला मैस्र राज्य

कर्मकारो का प्रतिनिधिस्य करने वाले . श्री ऋथ्दुल खुद्व्स श्रन्थर, श्रध्यक्ष, मैसूर लौह श्रीर इस्पान लि० खान कर्मचारी सथ, भद्रावती, शिमीगा जिला ।

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नितिखत आँग्रोगिक विवाद को श्रो एम. आर. राज, प्रादेशिक श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), हेंदराबाद के मध्यस्थम् के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार किया गया है :—

विनिदिस्ट विवाद-ग्रम्त विषय

क्या मैसूर लोह श्रीर इस्पात लि॰ भवाबती के प्रबधतंत्र की मैसूर स्रोह ईस्पान लि॰, भद्रावती की केंग्मानगुडी खानो के सहायक रसोईया, श्री एम॰ एस॰ नारायसा राव, की सेवाओं की 11 श्रगस्त, 1971 से ममाप्त करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोजित है यदि नहीं हो कर्मकार किस अनुतीय का हकदार है। 2 — विवाद ये पक्षकारों का विवरण, जिसमे ग्रानैविशित स्थापन या उपकथ कानाम ग्रारै पताभी सम्मिलित है। (1) महाप्रबंधक मैसूर लोह श्रीर इस्पात लि०, भद्रावती, शिमोगा जिला

(2) उनका कर्मकार, जिमका प्रतिनिधित्व प्रध्यक्ष, मैम्र्र स्रोह इस्पात लि० खान कर्मचारी संघ मद्रावती करते हैं।

3-प्रभावित उपक्रम में नियोजित कर्मकारों की कुल सङ्या

लगभग 500

4- विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या सम्भाव्यत. प्रभावित होने वाले कर्मकारों को प्राक्कलित संख्या 1 (एक)

हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि मध्यस्थ का विनिश्चय हम पर आबद्ध कर होगा।

मध्यस्थ अपना पंचाट भारत सरकार द्वारा इस कगर को सरकारी राज-पत्र में प्रकाशित िकए जाने की तारीख से तीन मास की कालाविध या इतने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखिट करार द्वारा बढ़ाया जाय, देगा। यदि पूर्व विणित कालाविध के भीतर पंचाट नहीं दिया जाता तो माध्यस्थम के लिए निद्धिश स्वतः रद्द हो जायेगा और हम नए माध्यस्थम के लिए बातचीत करने को स्वतंत्र होंगे।

नियोजक का प्रतिनिधित्य करने वाले

ह० (एच० चिवके उसं)
प्रभागीय प्रबंधक (कार्मिक)
भैसूर लौह ग्रौर इस्पात लि०,
भवावती ।
साक्षी:-ह०/-(1) एच० एन० शामा राव,
महा सचिव, मैसूर लौह
श्रौर इस्पात लि० खान
कर्मचारी संघ, भवावती ।
ह०/-(2) एम० सेल्वाराजन, मिचव,
मैसूर लौह ग्रौर इस्पात लि०
खान कर्मचारी संघ, भदावती
बंगलीर

दिनाक 24 अप्रील, 1973

कर्म कार प्रतिनिधिस्य करने वाले हरु / (अब्दुल खुद्धुम अन्त्रर अध्यक्ष,मैसूर लौह इस्पात लि० खान कर्मचारी सघ, भद्रावती ।

[संख्या एल-29012/17/73-एल. आर.-4.] एस. एस. सहसानामन, अवर सचित्र ।

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th May, 1973

S.O. 1506.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the management of Mysore Iron and Steel Limited, Bhadrawatl, District Shimoga, Mysore State and their workmen represented by Mysore Iron and Steel Limited Mines Employees' Association;

And whereas the said company and the Union have by a written agreement in pursuance of the provisions of subsection (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration of the person mentioned therein and a copy of the said arbitration agreement has been forwarded to the Central Government;

Now therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of subsection (3) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement which was received by it on the 4th May, 1973.

(Agreement)

(Under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act. 1947).

BETWEEN

Name of the Parties:

Representing employers:

Shri CHIKKE URS, Divisional Manager (Personnel), Mysore Iron & Steel Limited, Bhadravati, Shimoga District, Mysore State.

Representing the workmen:

Shri ABDUL KHUDDUS ANWAR, President, Mysore Iron & Steel Limited Mines Employees' Association, Bhadravati, Shimoga District.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following dispute to the arbitration of Shri M. R. Raju, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Hyderabad.

- (i) Specific matters in the dispute:
 - "Whether the action of the management of Mysore Iron & Steel Ltd., Bhadravati, in terminating the services of Shri M. S. Narayana Rao, Asstt. Cook, Kemmangundi Mines of MISL, Bhadravati, witheffect from 11th August, 1972, is justified? If not what relief the workman is entitled to?
- (ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and addresses of the establishment or undertaking involved:
 - The General Manager, Mysore Iron & Steel Limited, Bhadravati, Shimoga District; and
 - (2) Their workman represented by the President, Mysore Iron & Steel Limited Mines Employees' Association, Bhadravati.
- (iii) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking:

About 500.

(iv) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute:

1 (One)

We further agree that the decision of the Arbitrator will be binding on us.

The arbitrator shall make his award within a period of 3 months from the date on which this agreement is published by Government of India in the official gazette, or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made

within the period aforementioned the reference to the arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Representing the employer:

H. CHIKKE URS, Divisional Manager (Personnel) Mysore Iron & Steel Ltd.,

Representing the workman:

ABDUL KHUDDUS ANWAR, President. Bhadravati.

MISL Mines Employees' Association, Bhadravati.

Witnesses :---

- (1) H. N. SHAMA RAO, General Secretary, Mysore Iron & Steel Limited Mines Employees' Association, Bhadravati.
- (2) M. SELVARAJAN, Secretary, Mysore Iron & Steel Limited Mines Employees' Association, Bhadravati.

Bangalore Dated 24th April, 1973.

[No. L-29012/17/73-LR, IV]

New Delhi, 16th May, 1973.

S.O. 1507.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Associated Cement Companies Ltd., Jamul Cement Works, District Durg (Madhya Pradesh) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th May, 1973.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

Jabalpur, April 9, 1973

Present:

Mr. Justice S. N. Katju, Presiding Officer.

Case No. CGIT/(LC)(R)(45) of 1972

(Notification No L-29011(37)/72-LRIV dated 21-11-1972)

Parties:

Employers in relation to the management of Associated Cement Companies Limited, Janual Cement Works Lime Stone Quarries, Post Office Janual Works District Durg (Madhya Pradesh) and their workmen represented by Sanyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Janual Quarry Branch, Nandini Road, Bhilai, District Durg (Madhya Pradesh).

Appearances:

For employers—Srt P. S. Nair.

For workman-none.

Industry: Lime Stone Quarry.

District: Durg (M.P.).

AWARD

This is a reference under Sec. 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act (Hercinafter referred to as the Act).

The two questions referred to this Tribunal for its adjudication are as follows;

(1) Whether the demand of the workmen for payment of bonus @ 20 per cent of their basic salary/wages and D.A. for the accounting year 1970-71 is justified under the provisions of the Payment of Bonus Act? If not, to what quantum of bonus should be paid to them for the said accounting year 1970-71 under the said Act?

(2) Whether the demand of the workmen employed in the Quarries for payment of Night Shift Allowance is justified? If so, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?

The Sanyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (hereinafter called the Sangh) has raised the demand on behalf of the workers of the Jamul Cement Works Jimestone Quarries which is under the management of Associated Cement Companies Limited for payment of maximum Bonus i.e. 20 per cent of basic/ salary/wages and D.A. for the accounting year 1970-71 on the ground that the Company earned huge profits in that accounting year in relation to its establishment at Jamul. It was contended that the allocable surplus far exceeded the amount of minimum bonus payable to the employees under Sec. 10 of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and therefore the claim for payment of bonus at the aforesaid rate of 20 per cent was justified and reasonable. It was alleged that the Company had paid bonus for the accounting year 1970-71 at the rate of 4 per cent only. It had been informed by the management that the Associated Cement Companies had incurred loss in the accounting year 1970-71 and therefore the claim for bonus at the rate of 20 per cent was not justified. The Sangh also made a demand for wages for working in night shifts at the rate of "minimum 9 hours" pay for 8 hours working in night shift". The management in its reply has contended that the dispute between the Jamul Cement Works and its employees was settled as a package deal by two agreements both of which were entered into between the parties on 6-5-1971. The workmen in the aforesaid agreements were represented by the Cement Kamgar Sangh, Jamual and by the Chhattisgarh Cement Karamchari Sangh, Jamul. Under the terms of the aforesaid agreements the workmen had accepted bonus for the year 1969-70 and 1970-71 and for the accounting year 1971 the workmen were paid the statutory bonus of 4 per cent and an adhoc ex-gratia amount of 4 per cent. This comes to 8 per cent of the basic salary/wages and D.A. carned by the employees in the accounting year 1970-71. It was contended that although the Company incurred a loss of about 1.28 lacs, it, nevertheless, agreed to pay the workmen ex-gratia bonus at the rate of 4 per cent over and above the statutory bonus of 4 per cent. It was contended that after the aforesaid agreements the Sangh has again raised the present dispute for which it has no justification and that the aforesaid agreements were binding on the parties.

It was contended on behalf of the Company that the reference is not maintainable. I need not go into this question because on the material before me I am satisfied that the demands raised on behalf of the workmen by the Sangh are untenable. No one appeared on behalf of the workmen on 9-3-1972. A telegram was received on that date from the representative of the workmen praying for adjournment. Today was fixed for filing of rejoinders and final hearing of the case. No one has appeared on behalf of the workmen today. Ramii Singh was examined on behalf of the Company. He stated that the afrocsaid two agreements were executed between the parties as mentioned in the said agreements and the terms of the agreements were fully implemented and the workmen were paid bonus, as agreed upon by the parties. It was further stated by Ramji Singh that the Company had incurred a loss of 1,28 lacs in the accounting year 1970-71. The Associated Cement Companies ran about 15-17 undertakings and the Company had a single balance sheet and Profit and Loss Account which were made in respect of the operation of all the units of the Company. The Balance Sheet of the Company for the accounting year 1970-71 has been produced. There is nothing to substantiate the allegations made on behalf of the workmen that the Jamul Cement Works had made profits. Under thse circumstances, I am not prepared to hold that the Sangh was justified in ignoring the aforesaid agreements between the parties which had been fully implemented by the Company

There appears to be no force in the Sangh's contention that the workmen are entitled to extra payment for working in night shifts. It has been stated on behalf of the Company that the workmen work in rotation and there are three shifts including the night shift. Ramji Singh (E.W. 1) stated that there was no practice of paying extra wages to workmen for working in night shifts. He also gave instances of a disputes of a similar nature in certain other concerns in which Mr. Justice Das in his award, as also the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Bombay had expressed the view that the demand for payment of any extra wages for working in night shifts by the workmen was not justified.

My answer to the reference, therefore, is that the demand of the workmen for payment of bonus for the accounting year 1970-71 is not justified and further that the demand of the workmen employed in the Quarries for payment of Night Shift Allowance is also not justified. The workmen, therefore, are not entitled to any relief. I make my award accordingly. I make no order for costs.

S. N. KATJU, Presiding Officer. [No. L-29011(37)/72-LR. IV]S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secv.

नई दिल्ली, 16 मई, 1973

का. आ. 1508. च्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 11)की धारा 9 के साथ पठित धारा 7 द्वारा प्रदत्त शिक्तयों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री ए. आर. पिल्ले, मुख्य श्रम अरं कल्याण अधिकारी, मेंगनीज ऑर (इण्डिया) लिगिटंड, नागपुर ऑर श्री प्रकाश राय को, भारत सरकार के श्रम ऑर प्रवर्शस मंत्रालय (श्रम ऑर रांजगार विभाग) की अधिस्चना सं. का. आ. 250, तारीख 19 जनवरी, 1973 द्वारा नियुक्त सलाहकार बोर्ड के सदस्यों के रूप में नामनिद्धित करती है और निद्देश देती है कि उक्त अधि-सूचना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किए जाएंगे, अर्थात्:—

(1) प्रारम्भिक पेंरं में, "केन्द्रीय सरकार हारा या उसके अधीन चलाये जाने वाले अनुस्चित नियोजनों की बाबत" शब्दों का लोग किया जाएगा .

- (2) नियोजकों के प्रतिनिधि से संबंधित मन 2 में प्रविष्टि 5 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि अन्तःस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात् :—
 - "6. श्री ए आर. पिल्लं, मुख्य श्रम और कल्याण अधिकारी, मॅगनीज और (इण्डिया) लिमिटंड, 3, माउंट गेड, एक्सटंशन, नागपुर",
- (3) कर्मचारीयों के प्रतिनिधि से संबंधित मए 3 में प्रविष्टि 5 के पश्चात् निम्निजिखित प्रविष्टि अन्तःस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थातः—

"6. श्री प्रकाश राय, संयुक्त मदान मजद्र संघ, चिकली. डाकधर राजनन्द गांव, जिला दुर्ग (मध्य प्रदेश)।

> [सं. एस-32023(1)/73-डब्ल्यू. ई. (एम. डब्ल्यू.)] हंस राज छाबड़ा, अवर सचिव।

New Delhi, the 16th May, 1973

- 5.0. 1508.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7, read with section 9 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri A. R. Pillai, Chief Labour and Welfare Officer, Manganese Ore (India) Itd., Nagpur and Shri Piakash Roy to be as members on the Advisory Board appointed by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 250 dated the 19th January, 1973 and directs that the following amendments shall be made in the said notification, namely:—
 - (i) in the opening paragraph, the words "in respect of the scheduled employments carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government" shall be omitted;
 - (ii) in item 11 relating to 'Representatives of Employers', after entry 5, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—
 - "6. Shri A. R. Pillai,
 Chief Labour and Welfare Officer.
 Manganese Ore (India) Ltd.,
 3, Mount Road Fxtension,
 Nagpur.";
 - (iii) in item III relating to 'Representatives of Employees', after entry 5, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—
 - "6. Shri Prakash Roy, Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Chikli P.O. Rajanandgaon, District Durg (M.P.)".

[No. S. 32023(1)/73-WE(MW)] HANS RAJ CHHABRA, Under Secy.

(पुनर्वास विभाग)

नर्ड दिल्ली, 7 मर्ड, 1973.

1509.--- विस्थापित ध्यक्ति (प्रतिकर धारा 34 की पुनर्वास) अधिनियम. 1954 की उपधार शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते दवारा प्रदत्त में, न. व. सुन्दरामन, मूल्य बन्दीबस्त आयुक्त इसके इवारा नगर विकास, लोक, स्वास्थ्य तथा आवास विभाग की अधिसूचना एच. एस.-1071-1(ए)(1) विनांक 22 मार्च, 1973 अन्तर्गत महाराष्ट्र सरकार दुवारा नियुक्त किए गए उप बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त को उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत गेरे झारा प्रयोग की जा सकने वाली शक्तियां इस शर्त पर सौंपता हुं कि उक्त उप मुख्य बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त सोंपी गई उपर्युक्त शक्तियाँ के अन्तर्गत महाराष्ट्र राज्य में मुआवजा भंडार की ऐसी भूमि तथा सम्पत्तियां जिनका निपटान 1 अगस्त, 1971 रो पहले नहीं किया गया था. को छोड़कर शेष भूमि तथा सम्पत्तियों के निपटार के लिए कोई कार्यवाही नहीं करेंगे।

[संख्या 2(8)/विशेष संल/69-एस. एस.-2]

(Department of Rehabilitation)

New Delhi, the 7th May, 1973

S.O. 1509.—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, I, N. V. Sundararaman, Chief Settlement Commissioner hereby delegate to the Deputy Chief Settlement Commissioner appointed by the Government of Maharashtra under Urban Development, Public, Health and Housing Department Notification No. HS-1071-1(A) (1) dated the 22nd March, 1973, the powers exercisable by me under the said Act, subject to the condition that the said Deputy Chief Settlement Commissioner shall not under the aforesaid delegated powers take any steps for the disposal of lands and properties of the Compensation Pool within the State of Maharashtra except those that were not disposed of before the 1st August, 1971.

[No. 2(8)/Spl. Cell/69-SS. Il]

का. आ. 1510.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रिप्तिकर सथा पुनर्वास) अधिनिषम, 1954 की धारा 34 की उपधारा (2) इवार प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रथांग करते हुए में, न. व. सुन्दरामन, मुख्य बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त इसके इवारा नगर विकास, लोक, स्वास्थ्य तथा आवास विभाग की अधिमूचना संख्या एव एस-1071-1(ऐ)(1), दिनांक 3 मई, 1972 के अन्तर्गत महाराष्ट्र सरकार इवारा महाराष्ट्र राज्य के लिए नियुक्त किए गए बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 23 एवं 24

द्वारा या उसके अन्तर्गत मुक्के साँपी गई शिक्सयां इस शर्त पर साँपता हुं कि उक्त बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त निम्निलिखत मामलों के संबंध में ऐसी शक्तियों का प्रयोग नहीं करंगे:---

- (क) मुआवजा भंडार की एंसी सम्पत्तियां जो महाराष्ट्र राज्य में स्थित नहीं ϵ^μ ,
- (ख) ऐसे मामले जिनके संबंध मों उसके इवारा क्षेत्रीय बन्दी-बस्त आयुक्त बम्बई की क्षमता मों आदेश पारित किए जा चुके हों, ऑर
- (ग) क्षेत्रीय वन्दोवस्त आयुक्त, वम्बई की क्षमता में उसके पूर्वाधिकारी के किसी आदेश में परिवर्तन ।

[संख्या 2(8)/विशेष सेल/89-एस. एस.-2] न. वे. सुन्दररामन, मुख्य बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त

S.O. 1510.—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, I, N. V. Sundararaman,

Chief Settlement Commissioner hereby delegate to the Settlement Commissioner for Maharashtra State appointed by the Government of Maharashtra under Urban Development, Public Health and Housing Department Notification No. HS-1071-1(A) (1), dated the 3rd May, 1972 the powers conferred on me by or under Sections 23 & 24 of the said Act, subject to the condition that the said Settlement Commissioner shall not exercise any such powers in relation to the following:—

- (a) Compensation Pool properties not situated in Maharashtra State;
- (b) Matters in which an order has been passed by him in his capacity as a Regional Settlement Commissioner, Bombay, and
- (c) Revision of any order of his predecessor in his capacity as Regional Settlement Commissioner, Bombay.

[No. 2(8)/Spl. Cell/69-SS. 11]
N. V. SUNDARARAMAN,
Chief Settlement Commissioner